



# THE TIMES

No 64,009

FRIDAY MAY 3 1991

40p

Country devastated as toll tops 100,000

## World rallies to aid Bangladesh cyclone victims

From CHRISTOPHER THOMAS IN DHAKA

THE world rallied yesterday to send emergency aid to Bangladesh as the scale of the tragedy caused by Tuesday's cyclone became apparent. At least 100,000 people are believed to have died. Europe, America and Japan offered cash and supplies in response to the Bangladesh government's appeal for £800 million in urgent aid, and international agencies moved swiftly to the scenes of devastation. But the relief effort is hampered by poor facilities, washed-out roads and broken bridges.

As many as ten million people may have been displaced. Almost the entire 500-mile coastline has been devastated. Not a house is left, hardly a tree is standing; mills and factories have been swept away. Only a few brick buildings and 68 cyclone shelters remain. Some 20,000 people are feared to have died on just one island, Kutubdia, which has practically disappeared under the water.

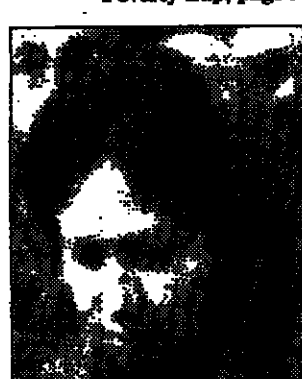
The Bangladesh military have diverted nearly all their resources to the relief operation. More than a hundred army medical teams have been sent south, the navy is trying to reach thousands of people stranded on muddy embankments, and the air force is using transport planes to drop tons of dried food and baby food to survivors. The Red Crescent has mobilised 21,000 volunteers, many of whom are engaged in the seemingly hopeless task of burying the dead. Tens of thousands of animal carcasses are festering in the heat, as are huge numbers of human bodies, raising fears of a cholera outbreak. A. S. M. Akram, director of the Red Crescent disaster preparedness programme in Dhaka, said that fresh water, medicine and clothing were desperately needed. Giselle Dye, of Save the Children, said the disaster "could not have come at a worse time, hot on the heels of the Kurdish refugee crisis and the African famine. Cash is going to be the biggest priority," she said.

Britain, which gives Bangladesh about £50 million a year, is to provide £2.5 million in immediate aid, half of which will represent its contribution to the European Community's £7 million emergency package. Labour MPs complained that that was insufficient and called for troops, boats and helicopters to be diverted from the Gulf. The Foreign Office minister Mark Lennox-Boyd promised that further help could be offered "once we have a clearer picture of what is required in this tragic situation".

America is to send \$1.2 million in medical supplies, Japan is giving a similar amount in cash, plus medicine and water purifiers worth \$300,000. Germany is giving \$90,000 and India \$450,000 and three helicopters.

The international effort is being organised by the League of the Red Cross, and a spokeswoman in Geneva said a formal appeal would be issued after more detailed information was received from the stricken area. Relief workers were battling with communications and transport problems to try to determine what was needed, while Begum Khaleda Zia, the

Poverty trap, page 9



Begum Zia: talks aimed at coordinating rescue



Booth welcome: despite bad weather the turnout was brisk at Holy Trinity polling station, Eastbourne, East Sussex, yesterday

## General 'argued against Gulf war'

President Bush was in no doubt that Iraq should be confronted. His leading military adviser was not so sure. Peter Stothard reports

General Colin Powell was a reluctant convert to the case for war against President Saddam Hussein and in October argued directly with President Bush that sanctions be given more time, according to a book by Bob Woodward, *The Washington Post* reporter, to be published here today.

The powerful chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, whose stature has soared as a result of Operation Desert Storm, is described as being "disturbed" by President Bush's tough policy from the start, complaining that the president's statement that the invasion of Kuwait "will not stand" had been made after consultation with Margaret Thatcher but not with the National Security Council.

General Powell, according to Mr Woodward, "could not understand why the president had laid down this new marker, changing radically the definition of success" without hearing his top military adviser.

Afterwards, it is alleged, General Powell's Pentagon office became the centre for the internal campaign, backed by James Baker, the Secretary of State, to confine the American response to diplomatic means. "I am for a containment strategy," General Powell is quoted as

Continued page 24, col 6

## Car sales plummet as 2,500 more jobs go

By KEVIN EASON, MOTORING CORRESPONDENT

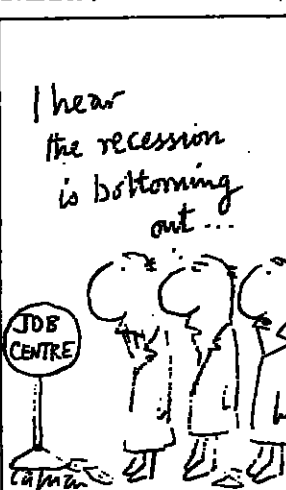
AS T & N, one of Britain's biggest vehicle component makers, announced cuts in its UK workforce of 2,500 people, car manufacturers said sales were 30 per cent lower than for the same month last year. The manufacturers said that sales, which had been affected by Budget taxation increases, will fall to about 1.7 million this year, a drop of 2.6 per cent on the record 2.3 million sales achieved in 1989.

The fall is the largest two-year decline in sales since 1974-5 and it comes at a time when car makers are threatened by increased Japanese imports and a Monopolies and Mergers Commission investigation that could force them to charge lower prices in British showrooms.

Ford, the biggest of the domestic car producers, is predicting that 1990 sales could even fall to 1.6 million, the lowest annual level since 1982, unless there is a rapid improvement. Lindsey Halstead, Ford of Europe's chairman, said: "We thought things had bottomed out until we hit April."

The warning from Britain's biggest single manufacturing industry echoes fears signalled to Norman Lamont, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, by businessmen that the recession in car assembly is now hitting car component companies with a vengeance. The heads of Peugeot Talbot, Rover, Ford and Vauxhall, met Mr Lamont last week to ask for reassurances that the motor industry was not being singled out for discriminatory taxation. They left the Treasury worried, however, that problems of high inflation, high taxation and rising wages would tarnish the reputation Britain built during the 1980s as a fast-growing European car manufacturing nation.

Paul Trosch, chairman and managing director of Vauxhall, which yesterday announced a 13 per cent fall in annual operating profits to £191 million for 1990, questioned the future of the industry after failing to receive assurances from the Chancellor. He said that Vauxhall,



part of General Motors, the American multi-national, was concerned by the adverse climate.

Sewells International, the motor industry analysts, said yesterday that the number of franchised dealers fell last year by 357, the greatest year-on-year decline since 1985-6.

The recession is also hitting other industries hard. IBM UK, the British arm of the world's largest computer company, will cut 5 per cent of staff over the next two years. Bass, the brewing group, yesterday told workers that it is to shut one-tenth of its brewing capacity with the loss of 480 jobs. Production will cease at Preston Brook brewery, near Runcorn, and Springfield brewery, Wolverhampton, on August 2.

Car price fear, page 2  
Leading article, page 19  
Full reports, page 25

## Danger of apathy for Tories

By PHILIP WEBSTER, CHIEF POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

SENIOR ministers were yesterday playing down expectations of a June election by voicing fears that a low turnout might hit Conservative chances in the local elections. As John Major faced his first big test at the polls, ministers said apathy was as big a danger to the Conservatives as other parties.

As voters went to the polls campaigning continued up to the last in the Commons with a clash between Neil Kinnock and Mr Major over hospital job cuts. Mr Major agreed with a Tory backbencher that the elections should be about which party most efficiently delivered quality services at the lowest cost.

Nalco accused, page 2  
Tory fortunes, page 6  
Health care, page 18

### GOOD WRITING IN THE TIMES

#### PEOPLE

Kate Mair meets a Briton who spent some of his teenage years in a second world war Berlin, broadcasting Nazi propaganda Page 16

#### HEALTH

Charles Bremner on moves to introduce a national health system in an America where going sick can cost a fortune Page 18

#### CRICKET

John Woodcock sums up the series between West Indies and Australia, in which skill was overshadowed by savagery Page 38

## Student's body found

By ROBIN STACEY

THE body of Rachel McLean, the missing Oxford university student, was yesterday found under the floorboards of the bedroom in her lodgings.

Police made the discovery on the eighteenth day of her disappearance after stripping her home in Argyle Street, Cowley. The student, aged 19, shared the Victorian terrace house with three other students. A man aged 22 was last night being held for questioning by police in Nottingham.

Thames Valley Police last night emphasised that the house had already been thoroughly searched but nothing found. "There was no obvious

interference with the floorboards nor had any of the other lodgers or neighbours heard anything suspicious. The left was searched, as was the garden and adjacent scrubland," the police said.

"The immediate priority was to ensure that if Rachel had been murdered, her body was not in something disposable such as a skip, and for this reason the search area was extended. In view of the lack of any sightings it was decided to completely strip the house." At 5.30pm a body was found concealed beneath the floorboards and police believe it is the body of Rachel McLean.

### Clamp victory

The RAC advised motorists to sue private wheel-clamping companies for the return of the 'release fee' after a Midlands firm agreed to a refund without contesting an action brought against them. Page 3

### Quiet weekend

The bank holiday weekend is likely to be cool and wet over much of the country and the AA Roadwatch predicted quiet roads with few potential traffic blackspots. Page 24

### The Times

We apologise to readers who have not received their usual copy of *The Times*. This has been due to temporary difficulties caused by a change to new web offset printing.

#### INDEX

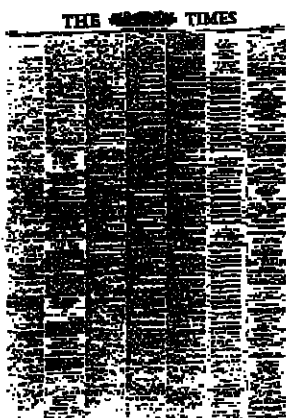
Arts	17
Births, marriages, deaths	21
Business	25-31
Classified	21, 28, 32-38
Court & social	26
Crosswords	21, 24
Leading articles	19
Letters	19
Life and Times	16
Motoring	30
Obituaries	20
Parliament	7
Reviews	22
Sport	36-40
TV & radio	23
Weather	24

## The day the Thunderer changed its face

By NIGEL WILLIAMSON

TWENTY-five years ago today a revolution took place in Fleet Street every bit as dramatic in its way as the impact of new technology. On May 3, 1966, *The Times* appeared for the first time in more than 180 years with news rather than classified ads on its front page. There had been front page news stories in the past - the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805, the revolution in France in 1848 and in a number of special Sunday issues in the early days of the First World War. But this was different. The births, marriages and deaths notices had first appeared in the front-page position on April 20, 1854, and even world wars had not been sufficient to move them for more than the occasional day. Now the spirit of the swinging sixties had succeeded where the Kaiser and Hitler had failed.

The break with tradition was part of "Operation Break-



Old and new: the front pages of May 2 and 3, 1966



through", a package of changes to bring the paper into the modern era which William Haley, the editor, spent more than 18 months planning. With it came a women's page, and a gossip diary. But it was news on the front page that made *The Times* news itself for the day in every other

newspaper. Today the arguments advanced to oppose the change sound like something out of 1866 rather than 1966. Readers were said to like the feeling that in a train they could read the contents in privacy behind the anonymity of the front page, without their paper indulging in the vulgar

practice of writing headlines to catch the eye.

Mr Haley, however, persuaded a traditionalist board in May 1965, saying: "The *Times* is commonly accused of being old-fashioned. No other single step could so clearly and immediately bring it into the world of today... news on the front page of *The Times* is bound to come in the end. Its effect is needed now."

A further twelve months of careful preparation followed. By the night of May 2 everything was ready. Only one thing could go wrong - a drying-up of news on the night when news was most needed.

Inevitably it happened. Prime ministers failed to resign, financial markets stayed calm and England's football World Cup triumph was still weeks away. As the evening drew on, a W "Sandy" Rendel, the diplomatic correspondent, was asked in desperation to beef up a story

based on an unsubstantiated suggestion from Brussels.

The historic paper appeared. "London to be new HQ for Nato", the headline declared. The story at least made up in exclusivity what it lacked in accuracy, but it hardly mattered. As the official history of *The Times* records: "Readers were, for once, more interested in the appearance of *The Times* than its contents."

The paper, if not the world, was never the same again. Civilisation did not come to an end, as predicted by the traditionalists. Readers who had opposed the change were soon writing in to welcome the new look and within six months circulation had risen by almost 20 per cent.

The iconoclasts moved on to their next campaign: the introduction of bylines for the paper's still anonymous journalists. But that, as they say, is another story.

## FLY WITH ARROWS TO A SUCCESSFUL FINANCIAL FUTURE

Due to the unequalled success of this annual competition which supports and recognizes British commercial excellence, we are now pleased to announce

### ARROWS 'YOUNG COMPANY OF THE YEAR' 1991 AWARDS

which will be presented later this year at a star-studded Gala Dinner to be held once again at the prestigious Hotel Hermitage, Monte Carlo in the beautiful Principality of Monaco.

The ten finalists and their guests will be flown in champagne style at twice the speed of sound in a SPECIALLY COMMISSIONED CONCORDE. The destination will be NICE on the Cote D'Azur, from where our chartered yacht will add a further touch of luxury as it eases its way across the blue Mediterranean, to the Monte Carlo Marina.

Here a reception will await and time made available to appreciate the delights of this most beautiful city. Later, following Dinner and the Presentations, the finalists will be our overnight guests, before returning to London on Concorde the following day.

### ALL THIS AND AS LAST YEAR, ENTRY IS FREE ARROWS IN ACTION FOR CHARITY

The Arrows 'Young Company of the Year' Awards 1991 will once again benefit Barnardos in recognition of their excellent work, supporting projects for young people.

Do you qualify? If your company was incorporated between 1974 and 1988 and has an annual turnover in excess of £1,000,000, we invite you to seek the recognition your company deserves. Please send for your application package to:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Position: \_\_\_\_\_  
Company: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ Telex: \_\_\_\_\_  
Nature of Business: \_\_\_\_\_ Contact: \_\_\_\_\_  
ARROWS LIMITED FREEPOST  
Arrows House, Duxford Road, Duxford, Cambs. CB22 3PL  
Telex: 507042 Arrows G Fax: 01423 5084



# Ford chief admits car prices higher in Britain than Continent

CAR prices in Britain could be higher than in continental markets, Lindsey Halstead, chairman of Ford of Europe, said yesterday after manufacturers came under severe attack over their pricing policies.

Consumer groups say that cars on sale in British showrooms can be bought abroad for as much as 30 per cent cheaper. Because of the price differential, some of Britain's biggest car rental firms are considering buying abroad after the removal of European trade barriers after 1992.

The Consumers' Association said that car manufacturers were "quaking in their boots" over an initial study for the Monopolies and Mergers Commission that

shows Britain as more expensive than other European Community nations. Stephen Locke, head of the association's policy unit, said: "The MMC has called time on high car prices. The study for the MMC completely vindicates what we have been saying for 10 years, that cars can be thousands of pounds cheaper in Europe compared with the UK."

The Ford chairman is the first representative of the manufacturers to admit that some models on sale on Britain could be more expensive, but he emphasised that a series of complex calculations on exchange rates, model specifications and price controls operating in some countries severely distorted cost differ-

ences. Mr Halstead said the calculations for the MMC did not take into account substantial variations in exchange rates and the higher specifications on British Ford cars.

They included free membership of the Royal Automobile Club, extra anti-theft protection including window etching, free insurance for a year and low-rate finance. He pointed out that

Belgium, singled out as a low-cost nation, operated government price controls.

A study for the MMC is thought to have found that prices could be as much as 50 per cent lower in some continental markets and that there was a "complex monopoly" in the supply through franchised dealerships.

One of Britain's biggest car rental and leasing companies said

it would have to consider "very seriously" switching the purchase of its 35,000 new cars a year to Europe if the price gap was as large as reported. Freddie Aldous, chairman and chief executive of Swan National Euro-dollars, said there would be real dangers for the motor industry if new-car prices did not get closer to those in Europe.

Nissan, the Japanese manufacturer operating at Washington, Tyne and Wear, has been warned by its independent British distributor that prices abroad were as much as 20 per cent lower than those charged in Britain.

A check on five European Community nations by reporters from *The Times* yesterday show-

ed the disparity in prices for a basic three-door Ford Fiesta 1.1-litre car. The converted pre-tax price in Belgium was £4,006.51, in France £4,176.66, in Italy £4,222.80, in Germany £3,085.30 and in Ireland £7,433.88. A similar car in the UK, although there were specification differences, was £4,084.

Paul Tosch, chairman and managing director of Vauxhall, dismissed claims that British prices were too high. He said: "We have looked at that study and also done one of our own and we don't agree with their figures. We believe our cars are competitively priced. Some of the prices here are in the low range compared with the rest of Europe."

Vauxhall and Ford will both be giving further evidence to the MMC over the next few weeks to contest the findings of its initial report. Lawyers have been briefed and are understood to be ready to give details of the intricate pricing process used by manufacturers in each market.

The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, which represents Britain's car makers, also emphasised that the study was a discussion document and a long way from the final conclusions due for presentation to Peter Lilley, the trade secretary, in August.

Leading article, page 19  
Motoring, page 35

## Major condemns Nalgo ads as fake and phoney

By JILL SHERMAN AND ROBIN OAKLEY

THE prime minister yesterday accused Nalgo, the local government union, of using "phony pictures and fake statistics" in a £1.5 million advertising campaign attacking the government's record on the health service.

With Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, choosing again to make health policy the focus of his attack on the government John Major also answered criticisms by the British Medical Association, pointing out that the BMA had opposed the very setting up of the NHS originally. Last year, he said, they had opposed GP contracts. Now their own magazine was saying that targets "do not seem so bad after all and most GPs will find themselves significantly better off".

Four Nalgo advertisements

condemning health service cuts, the failure of community care, education standards and the plight of the elderly have appeared in national newspapers this week in the run-up to the local elections yesterday. Conservative Central Office said it has passed them to the Crown Prosecution Service "for information".

Michael Jopling, Conservative MP for Westmorland and Lonsdale, called on the prime minister at question time to take action to ensure that all advertisements were decent and truthful "especially and including advertisements put in the press by trade unions on behalf of the Labour Party". Mr Major replied: "I join you in condemning the advertisements to which you refer, with phoney pictures and fake

statistics." A Tory spokesman said earlier that legal action could be taken only if the advertisements, which include a picture of a premature girl waiting for an incubator, were used in regional papers. Nalgo says they have been used only in national papers.

Last September central office referred a Nalgo advertisement condemning the poll tax, placed in regional newspapers during the 1990 local elections, to the Crown Prosecution Service. The service said that because of insufficient evidence it had decided at the end of April not to proceed further. Central Office has now written to the service asking why the DPP decided not to prosecute in that case.

The union said that it would continue to run the present advertisements in a general election. "Our advertisements have hit a nerve at Tory Central Office. Models are used in adverts all the time, including the government's own adverts. Our facts are all correct and can be substantiated," it added.

Labour promised yesterday to bring NHS hospital trusts back under the management of the local health authority and repeated its demand for a halt to the second wave of applications for self-governing status (Nicholas Wood writes).

## US agent denies plot to prompt illegal acts

By RAY CLANCY

AN AMERICAN undercover agent denied yesterday that he "operated beneath a web of deceit" and entrapped executives of a British firm who are accused of trying illegally to export nuclear detonators to Iraq.

Daniel Supnick, of the US customs service, told the Central Criminal Court that he infiltrated a meeting with Iraqi engineers in London to learn whether the devices were parts for a nuclear bomb, not to entrap anybody.

Ali Ashour Daghir, managing director of Euromac, of Thames Ditton, Surrey, Jeanine Speckman, the firm's export manager, and Toufic Fouad Amyuni, who was not at the meeting, all deny conspiracy illegally to export capacitors to Baghdad.

Geoffrey Cox, for Mr Daghir, said that Mr Supnick had encouraged his client and Mrs Speckman to act illegally by suggesting that the capacitors could be disguised as general components to avoid the need for a licence. "As an agent, you were attempting to encourage these people to commit a crime," Mr Supnick replied. "No, absolutely not."

Later, Mr Cox said: "By the tools of deceit, your intention was to entrap my client even although he had shown no prior indication that he was prepared to involve himself in an illegal scheme."

Mr Supnick denied that. The trial continues today.



Royal smile: Queen Noor of Jordan greeting a little boy yesterday on her way to open an exhibition of her country's treasures at Liverpool museum. They include a statue dating from 6,500 BC - the earliest known three-dimensional representation of the human form

## Leith bubbles with joy as she is named top businesswoman

By BILL FROST

PRUE Leith, the restaurateur and food industry tycoon, yesterday achieved one of her longest-standing ambitions when she was declared Business Woman of the Year for 1990.

Ten years a nominee, she had all but given up hope of victory. "I suppose I am like a good wine, I just get better with age," she said before accepting her laurels from Veuve Clicquot, the champagne house, and the Institute of Directors.

Her next ambition is a Michelin star for her restaurant in Kensington, west London. But for the moment at least she is content with her new title. "The award is a tribute to my longevity, and my prudence, no pun intended," she said yesterday, pulling the cork on a bottle of vintage champagne.

She attributed her success to steady growth rather than an

appetite for expansion. Prue Leith Ltd has grown from an acorn to a great oak. The company had a turnover of £709.30 million and 350 staff. As well as her flagship restaurant, there is a school of food and wine and a business

lunch operation feeding over 7000 in the City and West End each day.

After 30 years in the kitchen, Ms Leith said yesterday that her love of food remained constant. "I am so greedy, I never get sick of the sight of a good pudding. No matter how strict the diet, if you dress up a chocolate gâteau seductively enough it is always going to get eaten."

Ms Leith said she had toyed with the idea of retirement last year. "I wanted to go to the Himalayas, the Andes and Mexico. But, I am not really ready to give up. I still enjoy the business too much."

Did men resent her success, particularly those who were not doing as well? "Yes, little men, in every sense of that word, are frightened of me. I represent a threat to them. But the real men are not. They applaud success and celebrate with me," said Ms Leith.



Leith: "I never get sick of sight of a good pudding"

## Sir Hugh laments lost charm of the 'derelict' South Bank

By CHARLES KNEVITT, ARCHITECTURE CORRESPONDENT

THE Royal Festival Hall, the only surviving legacy of the 1951 Festival of Britain exhibition buildings, thronged with surviving architects and well-wishers last night as they attended a £75-a-head dinner to honour Sir Hugh Casson, its architectural director.

The Duke of Edinburgh was among six speakers and 240 guests on the 40th anniversary of the opening of the "tonic to the nation".

There was some remorse that all but the dinner venue had been swept away prematurely by an incoming Conservative government.

"The Tories thought it was a Morrison plot - which of course it was," Sir Hugh said yesterday. "The Labour party thought it was the Hampstead way showing the working classes how to have fun -

which is what it was also." All the press were hostile until the event actually opened, and Noel Coward's thoughts were:

*Don't make fun of the Festival. Don't make fun of the Fair. We down-trodden British must learn to be skittish And give an impression of devil-may-care. To the wide, wide world.*

*We'll sing God for Harry And, if it turns out alright, Knight Gerald Barry.*

from *Age of Clubs*.

Sir Hugh, among others, regretted that the South Bank had been a car park for four decades. The 27 architects who had come together to build on the 27-acre site had embarked on a concerted vi-

sion which had never been repeated. Sir Hugh, who will be 81 later this month, asked why the South Bank still looked like a lost property office. No other city would allow such an appalling setting for its national theatre and greatest concert hall.

Why did government departments not use County Hall, the former home of the GLC, still up for grabs to the highest bidder? No one seemed to know what would be the fate of the Jubilee Gardens either. This reflected badly on the government, he said. The South Bank had become "derelict in thought and fact". The Festival buildings had demonstrated that spaces were more important than buildings, he added.

Letters, page 19

## Israeli call for nazi suspects' extradition

From RICHARD BEESTON IN JERUSALEM

A LEADING Israeli politician said yesterday that he feared that many of the alleged nazi war criminals living in Britain will never be brought to trial.

Dov Shilansky, aged 67, Speaker of the Knesset, said justice would be better served if suspected nazis were extradited to Israel for trial, in spite of Britain's war crimes bill.

Mr Shilansky, a Lithuanian Jew who was held in concentration camps, said: "There is no statute of limitations for these crimes. These men showed no mercy for the elderly or the young. I heard with my own ears many times the camp inmates saying that these men must be punished."

Mr Shilansky was worried that in spite of the change in British law there was a reluctance to prosecute nazi war criminals. "The nazis killed many people from different countries. They did not worry about borders, so when it comes to their trial, the geography is unimportant," he said. "If they are not brought to trial in Britain, then Israel has a special responsibility to bring them to justice."

Mr Shilansky spoke after the Simon Wiesenthal Centre, in Jerusalem, said that eight more former nazis, responsible for the mass murder of Jewish civilians in Lithuania and Belorussia during the second world war, were living in Britain. It said that the names of the men, seven Lithuanians and a Pole, had now been forwarded to the British authorities for investigation. Evidence against them is based on interviews conducted with survivors by Leib Kunichow-sky, aged 77, a Lithuanian Jew now living in Miami.

## Independent merger talks

The Independent has confirmed that a merger with its loss-making Sunday sister title to create a seven-day newspaper is being considered as a way of cutting costs should the advertising recession continue for another 12 to 18 months (Melinda Wittstock writes).

Stephen Glover, editor of The Independent on Sunday, said a seven-day operation was just one of the options being discussed. However, he said there was no question of closing or selling the Sunday title, which is understood to be losing more money than the daily title brings in.

Journalists on both titles, fearful of redundancies and longer working hours should a merger take place, have demanded an immediate explanation of the company's plans and its financial circumstances.

## Murder denial

A blind woman yesterday denied murdering the woman who married her former fiancé. Yvonne Sleight told a jury at Leeds Crown Court that she did not hate Jayne Smith in spite of Mr Smith's decision to break off their engagement after a seven-year relationship. She became blind while on remand three months after being arrested and accused of murder. The trial continues.

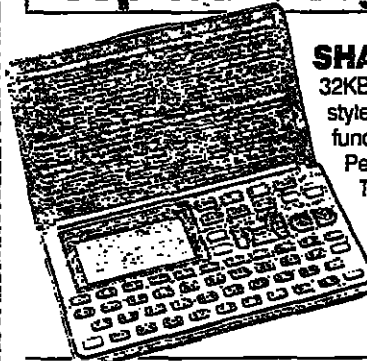
## Rooftop standby

Police with riot equipment were last night trying to coax down five youths from a wine store roof at Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire, where they had spent the afternoon shouting and jeering. The five, aged about 17 and all local, ignored pleas from one mother to come down. An ambulance and fire crew were on standby in case of any mishap.

Reading: The Times Express: Australia \$2.50; Belgium \$1.50; Canada \$2.50; Denmark \$1.50; France \$1.50; Germany \$1.50; Greece \$1.50; Hong Kong \$1.50; India \$1.50; Ireland \$1.50; Italy \$1.50; Japan \$1.50; Korea \$1.50; Luxembourg \$1.50; Malaysia \$1.50; Mexico \$1.50; Netherlands \$1.50; New Zealand \$1.50; Norway \$1.50; Portugal \$1.50; Singapore \$1.50; South Africa \$1.50; Spain \$1.50; Sweden \$1.50; Switzerland \$1.50; Taiwan \$1.50; Thailand \$1.50; USA \$1.50; West Germany \$1.50.

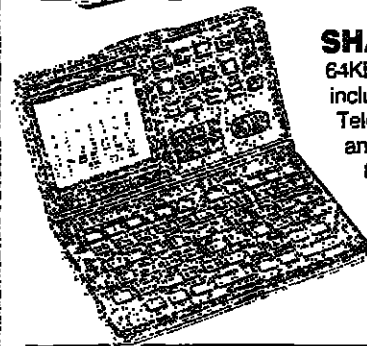
## Dixons UNBEATABLE RANGE OF PERSONAL ORGANISERS

### Top Brand Digital Diaries



**SHARP DIGITAL DIARY**  
32KB memory capacity with QWERTY style keyboard and 7 major functions. Full year calendar. Personal Scheduling facility. Telephone directory, memo pad, clock and calculator. Schedule alarm. Wide-view angle display. Model: ZQ2250

Dixons Deal £69.99



**SHARP DIGITAL DIARY**  
64KB memory capacity. Functions include Schedule, Calendar, Telephone Directory, World Clock and Memo Pad. Wide-view 16-digit, 8-line display. 10-digit calculator. Model: ZQ5200

Dixons Deal £129.99

### More organiser deals

#### SHARP DATABANK

Remembers up to 100 names and phone numbers. Easy-to-read 12-digit 2-line display. Model: EL6160

Dixons Deal £19.99

#### SHARP PERSONAL ORGANISER

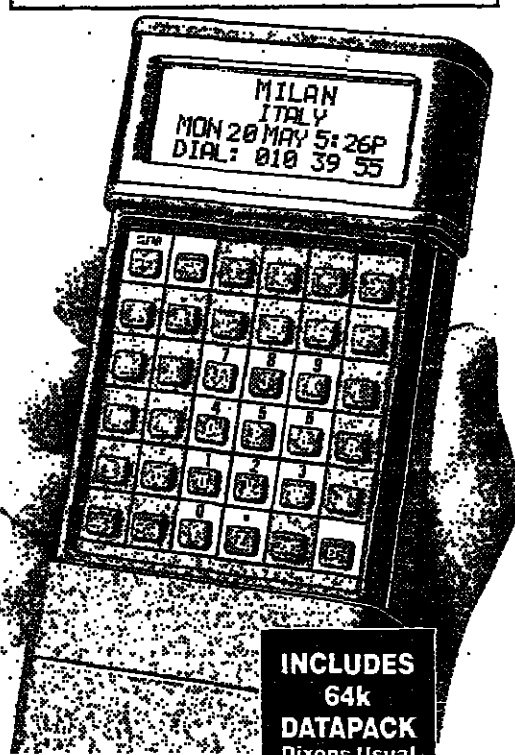
64KB RAM memory capacity. Range of peripherals available (extra). Model: IQ7200

Dixons Deal £159.99

**Dixons**  
BRINGING YOU THE LATEST TECHNOLOGY

AROUND 350 BRANCHES NATIONWIDE. TEL 081-200 0200 FOR YOUR NEAREST BRANCH

### 64k Datapack with Psion



INCLUDES  
64K  
DATABANK  
Dixons Usual  
Price £64.99

#### PSION

##### LZ64 PERSONAL ORGANISER

64K RAM personal organiser. Facility to create your own programmes. Functions include diary, telephone directory and world time for 400 cities in 150 countries. 24-hour clock with 8 independent alarms. 12 digit 10-memory calculator. A cross-reference filing system. Model: LZ64

Dixons Deal £164.99

##### PSION PERSONAL ORGANISER

All the functions of the LZ64 but with 32k memory. Includes 32k datapack.

(Dixons usual price £35.99)

Model: LZ

Dixons Deal £134.99

دوريات الامم



## Wheel-clamp victims should sue says RAC

By CRAIG SETON

MOTORISTS were urged yesterday to sue private wheel-clamping firms that immobilised their vehicles after a semi-retired businessman won back the £35 fee he was charged for the release of his car from the "Denver boot".

Edwin Wickett, aged 65, was backed by the RAC in seeking damages at Birmingham county court from the company that wheel-clamped his car. He claimed trespass on his vehicle. But it failed to be the test case the motoring organisation had hoped for as the firm agreed to pay back the fee without contesting the action.

The RAC is concerned at the lack of regulations governing private wheel-clampers. It wanted yesterday's case to establish a legal precedent to control their activities and wants government legislation.

Mr Wickett's Talbot Avenger estate was wheel-clamped outside a disused factory unit on private land by West Midlands Parking Control. The company yesterday agreed to pay him back the £35 it charged to remove the Denver boot, plus £5 interest and his undisclosed costs.

After a brief hearing in which the settlement was confirmed, Mr Wickett, of Kingstanding, Birmingham, said: "It is a victory that I am sure will help other motorists."

Geoff Pollard, the RAC's legal manager, said: "We have not got a precedent out of it, but we have seen what happened in fighting this case and everybody else should try and push these cases into court."

"We urge motorists to do just that. They should ask for a clamp to be removed, pay the fee and then take the clamp to court. I hope other wheel-

clamping companies take note."

Mr Pollard said the RAC received hundreds of complaints from motorists clamped by private companies and charged ludicrous amounts to have their vehicles released. "These clamping companies do not have any right to do this."

Mark Anderson, counsel for the company, said: "My client is not funded by anybody. It is a small business that is not prepared to become involved in major litigation."

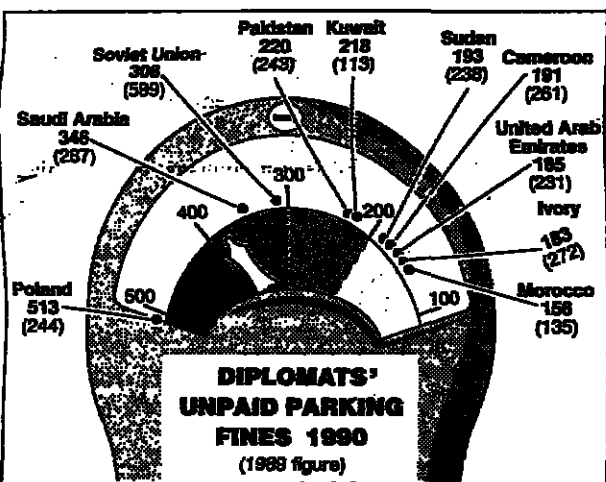
Andrew Cole-Morgan, the company's area manager said: "We will contest such a case all the way next time." He said the company would have financial backing but did not disclose the source. The firm's fee for releasing immobilised cars is now £40.

Mr Wickett, a businessman involved in exports, was clamped on Friday July 13 last year on a business trip to Ladywood, Birmingham. He said he did not notice a sign warning that unauthorised vehicles would be clamped.

An AA spokesman said it would consider supporting members who decided to take wheel-clampers to court in the wake of Mr Wickett's victory. He said: "We will give free legal advice, and may take the case further, depending on its merits."

"We are not saying wheel-clamping to control private trespass is totally wrong, but we think the whole issue is a mine-field at the moment and should be cleared up."

The AA plans to fight a civil case against wheel-clampers shortly on behalf of one of their members. It is also backing another member accused of criminal damage after he removed a wheel-clamp.



## Diplomatic answers over unpaid fines

By PETER VICTOR

THE Moroccan embassy, one of the top ten diplomatic missions accused by the Foreign Office of owing thousands of pounds in unpaid parking fines, said yesterday that it had paid the money.

Figures published by the Foreign Office after a parliamentary question on parking fines unpaid by diplomatic missions in 1990 showed that Poland was the worst with 531 unpaid fines. Morocco, with 156, said it had paid its fines for last year and for this year.

The issue of unpaid fines is a source of annoyance to the Foreign Office and police. Yesterday it seemed a cause of embarrassment to those embassies featured at the top of the list.

The Ivory Coast's embassy, number nine in the list, said no one could help with enquiries when told about the 183 unpaid fines recorded by

the Foreign Office. The reaction was: "Are you sure? Are you calling from the Foreign Office? I'm sorry the office is closed until Monday."

Calls to the other eight embassies brought similar responses. No one was available or if they were they did not wish to comment. The Polish embassy said its press attaché was on holiday: "I think it is a matter of some interest, though. You are not the first to call."

At the other end of the scale, New Zealand and Argentina maintain their records of no unpaid fines. Ghana undoubtedly wins the prize for the greatest improvement with 102 fines unpaid in 1989 reduced to zero last year.

Others with no outstanding fines include Iceland, Swaziland, Switzerland, Belize, Mozambique, Bahamas, and Iran.



Changing guard: Captain Vanessa Lloyd Davies, second from right, on parade with the Household Cavalry yesterday. Six weeks ago Captain Lloyd Davies, aged 30, became the first woman regimental medical officer to be appointed to the Household Cavalry since it was founded in 1659

## Proms fail to find business sponsor

By OUR ARTS CORRESPONDENT

THERE is to be no sponsorship of the BBC Proms this year, in spite of the appointment of a sponsorship consultant a year ago.

The BBC will continue to bear the £2 million cost of this year's Proms out of Radio 3's £40 million budget. Ticket prices have been raised this year, with a standard price of £13 for 49 of the concerts and a top price of £42.

Announcing the 1991 programme yesterday, John Drummond, controller of Radio 3 and director of the Proms, said that the BBC had been criticised in the past for funding the festival out of licence payers' money. "If the BBC has subsidised music, it has been doing so for the last 60 years. I hope it will continue to do so for the next 60 years."

At last year's Proms, Mark Elder, musical director of the English National Opera, was dismissed as conductor of the last night after he said that he might not have the traditional *Land of Hope and Glory* because of the Gulf confrontation.

Andrew Davis, conductor of the BBC Symphony Orchestra, took over and will conduct this year's last night. There is to be no such sensation this time. Mr Drummond said: "There will be no change in the last night this year whether there is a crisis or not."

Mark Elder will, however, conduct the BBC Symphony Orchestra in a concert of Mozart and Mahler during the festival.

*Myth of the Cave*, a BBC-commissioned new work by Malcolm Williamson, Master of the Queen's Music, which was to have had its world premiere at the Proms to mark his 60th birthday, will not be performed. Mr Drummond said that the piece was part of a three-act ballet and did not stand alone. The composer had agreed that it should not be included.

James Galway will play a Khachaturian flute solo, and Sidonie Goossens, a harpist aged 89 who is the only member of Sir Adrian Boult's original BBC Symphony Orchestra still playing, will accompany Dame Gwyneth Jones in a performance of *The Last Rose of Summer*.

The 1991 Proms, the 97th, open on July 19 with Elgar's *Dream of Gerontius* and finish 58 days later on September 14. There will be 67 concerts, all performed at the Albert Hall.

Arts, page 17  
Reviews, page 22

## Racism row after hypnotist jailed

By ROBIN STACEY

A JUDGE who jailed a hypnotist last night for 11 years for indecently assaulting young girls has been accused of making racist comments.

Judge Fallon, QC, told Nelson: "There is no doubt you are sexually depraved and sexually perverted and have been so for a considerable number of years. Maybe in Africa different sexual mores apply, but you are not in Africa now."

"You are a man of this country and whatever sexual practices you may have indulged in in Africa you know full well that this conduct was not acceptable here."

Dawn Primarolo, the Labour MP for Bristol South,

demanded a public apology last night for the comment. "These comments are totally irrelevant and a judge is supposed to sentence on the evidence that is laid before him and not speculate on a pet theory — which is a racist theory," she said. "I shall make sure he is reported to the Lord Chancellor and ask for a public apology."

Bristol crown court was told how Nelson used his mesmeric powers to commit a catalogue of sexual crimes against the girls who worked at his restaurant. Nelson, aged 57, kept a list of schoolgirl conquests stretching back more than 20 years.

The judge said that although official records showed Nelson was a man of good character, his admissions of offences with a girl aged 12 in Ashford, Kent, in the mid-1960s showed "you have not deserved that good character for many years."

Nelson, of Britannia Lodge Health Club, Hubbastone Road, Appledore, Devon, pleaded guilty on Wednesday to four charges of buggery, five of indecent assault, three of taking indecent photographs of children, one of having unlawful sex with a girl under 13 and four firearms offences. He denied four rapes and two indecent assaults. The charges were left on file.

Francis Gilbert, for the

prosecution, said that Nelson's sex life was disclosed when his secretly filmed video of young girls changing in the club, borrowed without his knowledge, was shown to a police. Searches uncovered a list of 113 of Nelson's conquests, made while he managed a swimming pool in Ashford in the 1960s. The list noted sex acts which Nelson, then called Lintott, performed with girls and women.

One woman told the police how Sussex-born Nelson had intercourse with her and her 13-year-old sister in the same bed at his home more than 20 years ago. The judge said she had suffered a substantial degree of corruption at the hands of Nelson, who tried to hypnotise her. The evidence belied his claim that he did not learn hypnosis until he went to Africa years later.

The judge said that although official records showed Nelson was a man of good character, his admissions of offences with a girl aged 12 in Ashford, Kent, in the mid-1960s showed "you have not deserved that good character for many years."

Nelson, of Britannia Lodge Health Club, Hubbastone Road, Appledore, Devon, pleaded guilty on Wednesday to four charges of buggery, five of indecent assault, three of taking indecent photographs of children, one of having unlawful sex with a girl under 13 and four firearms offences. He denied four rapes and two indecent assaults. The charges were left on file.

Francis Gilbert, for the

## How 'animal magnetism' is a tool of charlatans and doctors

By ALAN HAMILTON

SHOULD a stage hypnotist wish to put on a show in the West End, he must pay for two members of Westminster city council to be present and observe every performance, and they are not allowed to fall asleep.

They are there to ensure compliance with the Hypnotism Act 1952, introduced after a subject successfully sued a hypnotist who regressed her back to childhood on stage, made her cry like a baby, and caused subsequent depression.

Local authorities ever since have had the power to ban such shows, and some performers have set up an association of "ethical stage hypno-

tists" to distinguish them from cowboys performing outside the law's reach at private clubs and functions, and who can, and do, make victims do things they would probably not care to recall, most commonly taking their clothes off.

Hypnotism has its origins in ancient sorcery and among the medicine men of Africa. Its potential medical value was first examined in modern times by the 18th century Viennese physician Anton Mesmer, who gave it the name "animal magnetism" and considered it an occult force that flowed from hypnotist to subject. His technique included dressing in flowing cloaks and

having soft violin music played in the background.

While practising in Paris in 1784, Mesmer was forced to flee the city after an examining panel, which included the American statesman Benjamin Franklin, condemned animal magnetism as dangerous and evil. Fifty years on, a Scottish surgeon, James Braid, examined the technique's therapeutic possibilities, and gave it its modern name, after the Greek god of sleep. Sigmund Freud initially used it to help neurotics recall disturbing events before turning to free association.

Newspaper libraries are full of court reports, stretching back decades, of men who sexually assaulted women they had put under hypnosis. Whether Svengali and Rasputin achieved sexual conquests by hypnosis, or merely by magnetic personalities, is far from certain. What is agreed by medical authorities is that no one can be hypnotised who does not want to be; the subject must be willing, although what occurs after the trance-like state has been induced is another matter.

When a subject has been hypnotised, he or she latches on to the voice of the hypnotist, to the exclusion of all other stimuli. There are 19th century reports of major surgery, even amputations, being carried out on hypnotised patients with no apparent pain.

Hypnosis is widely used in conventional medicine, and dentistry to relieve stress or pain, to treat phobias, or simply to relax a patient. The Medical and Dental Hypnosis Society insists that the patient never becomes unconscious, and that the process is perfectly safe in qualified hands.



Anton Mesmer shown practising his "animal magnetism" technique in a 1795 cartoon

## Nureyev refuses to dance to media tune

By SIMON TAIT, ARTS CORRESPONDENT

RUDOLF Nureyev does not read newspapers, but a minion had "unfortunately" left some editions from earlier this week for him to see headlines such as "Rudolf is ballet awful" (*The Sun*). "Flat-foot Nureyev leaves them shouting for money back" (*Daily Mail*) and "Nureyev dances to discord and cries of refund, refund" (*The Times*) in response to the opening of his British tour.

In his Manchester hotel suite between performances five and six of his 19-show tour, Nureyev said yesterday: "Your newspapers are edited by Kitty Kelley. You are only interested in character assassination. Maybe it's time to turn my back on England."

Why, at 53, did he agree to do the tour, billed, to his fury, as his farewell?

"There was no reason not to. I have just done a six months' tour in the States and I was invited to do this one. It seemed like a good idea and I thought why not? I am dancing as well as ever, but I am dancing the pieces I know I can do."

How is he feeling after the first few performances? "There is the Kitty Kelley question popping out, you see. You have to push it back down, you know." He is feeling good, he says, and the ingrowing toenail which was giving him trouble at the start of the tour is doing so no more.

Tonight at Wembley — Nureyev's only London booking — the critics will take over from the news reporters. In spite of reported comments from audiences, the programme will remain

the same, with Nureyev dancing a piece in each half. "It is what we have contracted to do and it has been going well, so why change it? There are good and bad audiences, the ones which come and the ones which don't, and I have been getting big good audiences. The bad audiences I don't care about."

The tour has almost been a sell-out. No tickets are available for tonight's performance at the 3,000-seat Wembley conference centre. The tour lasts until May 17 and there are still seats for the last venue, Brighton. After that is a summer tour of Italy.

"This has not been a strenuous tour, but if you have ever played in Rome you know how tough that can be. Does this sound like a dancer too tired to carry on?"

## Mother jailed after battered baby dies

By ROBIN YOUNG

A MOTHER and her lover were told yesterday that they were lucky to escape a charge of murdering her 23-month-old son who died in agony after being burnt and battered.

The couple cannot be named because of the need to protect the woman's two older children. Judge Pownall, QC, told them at the Central Criminal Court that they were charged only with neglect because it was impossible to say who gave a final punch to the abdomen which ruptured an internal organ and killed the boy.

The defendants had changed their plea to guilty on the neglect charge on the second day of the trial. The mother, aged 26, whom the judge held to bear the most responsibility, was jailed for two and a half years. Her lover aged 20 was given 12 months youth custody. Both broke down as they heard the sentence.

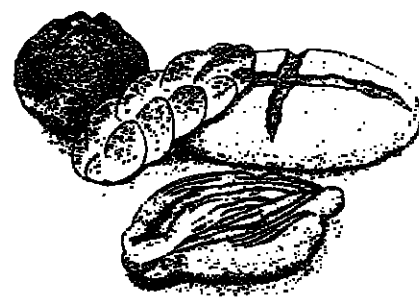
The boy died in July last year. Doctors counted 60 bruises covering his body. One arm had been burnt with a cigarette. There were teeth marks on his foot. He had two broken ribs and a broken forearm. "I suppose his death was a merciful release," the judge said.

Judge Pownall said he had been told two stories about the death of the baby, with each defendant blaming the other for causing the injuries. "It is plain as a pike staff to me that I have not been told the full truth," he said. "One — or both of you — knows how he came by those injuries."

The judge said photographs of the boy's injuries were horrific. "They amounted to a systematic and cruel catalogue of violence to a defenceless child which must have caused him distress almost beyond belief."

The couple did nothing to help the boy. It showed a "nasty callous streak" that instead they hurried off to the doctor with their own problems which were "trifling by comparison."

OVER  
200 VARIETIES OF  
BREAD? (WELL,  
WE HAVE ALWAYS  
SERVED  
THE UPPER CRUST.)



If you like bread, Harrods Bakery on the Ground Floor has considerably more than a baker's dozen to choose from. In fact, we have over 200 varieties, ranging from the humble bloomer and Irish soda bread to the more interesting cheese and onion plait and the exotic stradella colorato, a tomato and spinach loaf from Italy. While for those with a sweet tooth there's all kinds of pastries and cakes, many of which can be made to your special requirements. Nearby in Confectionery, we have wedding favours in a range of colours and for chocoholics a vast range of continental chocolate and of course Harrods traditional English range. For parties, we also have a wide selection of tropical fruits and nuts, which can be made up into cocktail trays. And, as if this isn't enough to make your mouth water, today and tomorrow we're holding free tastings of Italian bread, Harrods chocolates and gourmet jelly beans. So, if you know which side your bread's buttered, come to Harrods Food Halls.

Harrods Ltd., Knightsbridge, SW1X 7NL. TEL: 071-730 1234.

Harrods  
KNIGHTSBRIDGE

## HALFORDS LIMITED HALFORDS 12 VOLT CAR KETTLES

Following the discovery of an electrical fault in a limited number of its own brand 12 volt car kettles, Halfords announces it has decided to withdraw this product from sale. Purchasers of these kettles should immediately stop using them and return them to their nearest Halfords store where a full refund will be given.

Halfords regrets the inconvenience caused to its customers by this decision which has been made in the interest of customer safety and to maintain its high standard of product quality and customer care.

HALFORDS



# Triple Air Miles on British Airways flights.

(Or, the more you fly, the more  
you fly, the more you fly.)

Wherever you're going you could go even further with British Airways.

As part of the World's Biggest Offer British Airways will be rewarding regular flyers (on selected fares) with a suitably colossal number of Air Miles.\*

So, the more you fly, the more Air Miles you can collect to redeem against travel on British Airways, so the more you fly.

This is the first time we've run a reward scheme for our regular passengers across our whole network of over 150 routes, and it's called Air Miles Latitudes.

To get it off the ground, we've put together two rather special introductory offers.

First, we'll give you one hundred bonus Air Miles simply for registering your name, using the form below, or at your local travel agent, and flying on any eligible British Airways fare before May 31st.

And second, each time you travel to any British Airways destination around the globe before June 30th we'll triple the Air Miles due to you.

Which means, with one Club World return flight to, say, New York, you could pick up enough Air Miles for a free ticket from London to, say, Geneva, Bordeaux or Hanover. Or you could even use them towards booking a British Airways Leisure Traveller holiday.

It's a big incentive. But then what do you expect from the World's Biggest Offer?

I accept the British Airways' invitation to join the Air Miles Latitudes programme.

Please complete in BLOCK CAPITALS

Title (Mr/Ms/Ms etc) .....

First Name ..... Middle Initial .....

Last Name .....

Company Name (if any) .....

Occupation/Job Title .....

Home Address .....

Town/City .....

County ..... Postcode .....

Phone No. ( ..... ) .....

Business Address .....

Town/City .....

County ..... Postcode .....

Phone No. ( ..... ) .....

Which is your preferred mailing address? Home ☐ Business ☐

How many times have you travelled internationally by air on business or leisure in the last 12 months?

Business ☐ Leisure ☐

Are you already a member of a British Airways Club? Yes ☐ No ☐

If so, please enter your Club Membership.

It will not affect your eligibility for the programme if you fail to provide information other than your name and residential address.

Signature ..... Date .....

British Airways, its subsidiaries and marketing partners would like to keep you informed of developments in our services. If you do not wish to receive this information, please tick here ☐ If you have responded to recent British Airways promotions you may also receive further details of this offer separately.

Please return to: Air Miles Latitudes, Dept GWC, FREEPOST, PO Box 616, Swindon SN2 6SR. (Please allow 14 days for delivery).

ATD

**THE WORLD'S BIGGEST OFFER.**

**BRITISH AIRWAYS**

The world's favourite airline.

\*The Air Miles Latitudes programme is subject to government approval. One application per person. Applicants must provide a full UK residential address. Redemption of Latitudes Air Miles will be in accordance with the current terms and conditions of Air Miles Travel Promotions Ltd. Copies of full programme rules may be obtained by sending a SAE to: "Air Miles Latitudes", British Airways, PO Box 10, Heathrow Airport, Hounslow, Middlesex TW6 2JA. All published BA scheduled Concorde, First Class, Club World, Club Europe and Super Shuttle Executive adult fares are eligible. In addition fully flexible adult fares in World Traveller, Euro Traveller (including Eurotraveller), and on UK Domestic services are eligible.

سكرا من الامل



## Clarke orders college shut for inadequate standards

By JOHN O'LEARY, HIGHER EDUCATION CORRESPONDENT

THE first higher education college to be closed by the government for inadequate standards and poor management was named yesterday by Kenneth Clarke, the education secretary.

South West London College, in Tooting, will close in the summer unless the government can persuade Mr Clarke not to accept the advice of the Polytechnics and Colleges Funding Council. He said yesterday that he was inclined to adopt the council's proposal to divide the 600 students continuing courses in the autumn between five polytechnics.

The college, which specialises in business subjects, was the subject of a recent highly critical report by inspectors, and recruitment to courses had collapsed since a scandal over the leaking of

memoranda I have ever heard about anywhere."

Dr Singer said: "South West London was left in an incredibly difficult position when it left the Inner London Education Authority. It had no cash, no background of managing higher education and with buildings totally unsuited for the purpose. The staff have been working incredibly hard to improve their building stock and now they have been kicked in the teeth." The inspectorate compiled its report on the college's business studies courses just after Dr Singer had taken over responsibility from the previous principal, Lyndon Jones, who had been given extended leave. The report said that standards were unsatisfactory, accommodation inadequate and management had been poor, but the link with Thames was seen as a way of resolving the many difficulties.

Dr William Stubbs, chief executive of the funding council, said: "The college itself considered that it had no secure future as an independent institution." He added that the council, concerned both by the accountants' assessment of future financial prospects and the inspectors' criticisms of academic standards, felt it best for the college to close. "The council's first priority is to see satisfactory arrangements made for existing students to continue their education in better conditions. Hence the recommendation to the secretary of state that each student be consulted as to his or her preference."

The funding council, which advises Mr Clarke on all mergers, twice postponed a decision on the Thames rescue package, which the college governors had chosen in preference to an alternative from South Bank polytechnic. Dr Stubbs said that the recommendation to close a college marked an important test for the council and did not reflect badly on Thames.

South West London has 80 per cent of its students on higher education courses below degree level. The remainder are on further education courses contracted from the borough of Wandsworth. As well as business and management, the college runs courses in computing and secretarial studies. The new arrangements should ensure places for the 600 continuing students, but many of the 120 academics and 50 support staff fear for their future.



Clarke: first minister to exercise special power

examination papers two years ago. An independent report by accountants forecast that the college would be insolvent by the end of the year.

South West London was one of 54 colleges granted independence with the polytechnics under the Education Reform Act three years ago. Mr Clarke will be the first education secretary to exercise his power under the act to dissolve one of the corporations created then.

If the five institutions agree, students will be given the choice of continuing their courses at Central London, City of London, Kingston, South Bank or Thames polytechnics. An independent assessor will be appointed to consult students on their preferences.

The plan drew a furious reaction last night from Thames Polytechnic, which had stepped in to revive the college last September and had already agreed a merger. Dr Norbert Singer, the Thames director and acting principal at South West London, said: "I just don't believe it. It seems the most utterly ridiculous recom-



Bleak view: Rebecca Mansley, left, and Lisa Buttner outside the college yesterday

## Closure news leaves more questions than answers

AT LUNCHTIME yesterday, Malcolm Simpson, assistant principal of South West London College, broke the news to a class of first-year higher education students. The college was to close at the end of the present academic year, he announced.

The 20 or so students looked incredulous. "I am as shocked as I am sure you all are," he told them. "I only heard about it myself an hour ago."

"Please, please do not panic," he urged. If anyone should be panicking, it was the staff, and they were keeping calm. The government had given an assurance that the students' interests would be paramount, and they would all be offered places elsewhere.

But the questions poured out. Would they be able to choose where they went? "To a large extent, yes." What would happen to the lecturers? "I have absolutely no idea. So far as I can see, all the staff will be made redundant."

"Why is this happening?" Rebecca Mansley asked. "I can only speculate," Mr Simpson replied. The college had recently

Academics at the doomed college tried to reassure students, writes John Young

received an adverse report from the inspectorate; the education department had decided that it would not be in the best interests of the college to merge, and it would apparently be better served by closure.

Miss Mansley clearly found that argument hard to swallow. "When will we know what is going to happen to us?" she asked. "What proof have we got that we are not going to be told that there is nowhere else for us to go? We all suspected that something was going to happen, but it has been delayed until we now have only six weeks before our exams."

She lived in Paris but, because she was English, had decided to go to college in Britain. "We all thought we were going to be in Rochampton next year, and were making plans. Now we've no idea what our future will be."

Sajjad Chowdhury said

he was totally shocked. "We were told it was 90 per cent certain that we would be merged with Thames polytechnic. There was another offer from South Bank poly, which was what most of us wanted until we heard that, if that happened, the staff here would be made redundant."

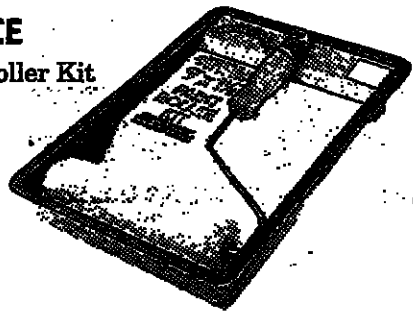
Lisa Buttner, from Dublin, said: "I can't believe this is happening. I just broke down when I heard. We will all be split up next year. We have been kept in the dark, but I must say the staff have been brilliant."

A dissenting view came from Dionne McLarty, who said she was "over the moon. A lot of us don't like it here and were thinking of moving anyway." Mr Simpson showed some sympathy. Pointing to the prefabricated buildings, some of them more than a quarter of a century old, he said the conditions were appalling for an institute of higher education.

"We think the course is very good," Mr Chowdhury said. "It's the college that's wrong." The lecturers were great and deserved thanks. Between them the students managed a thin cheer.

## 10% off everything today at Homebase. (The Bank Holiday starts here.)

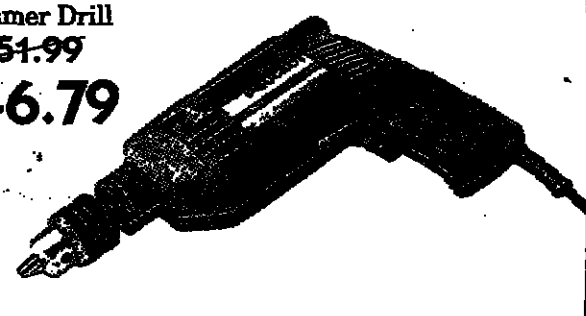
BASE PRICE  
Homebase Roller Kit  
9 in x 1 1/4 in  
£4.59  
**£4.13**



Iroko  
Garden Bench 4ft  
£132.00  
**£118.80**



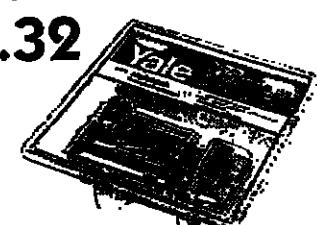
Peugeot PC550ER  
Hammer Drill  
£51.99  
**£46.79**



Qualcast E30  
Deluxe  
Cylinder  
Mower  
12 in  
£79.99  
**£71.99**



BASE PRICE  
Yale Nightlatch  
P7TPB  
£13.69  
**£12.32**



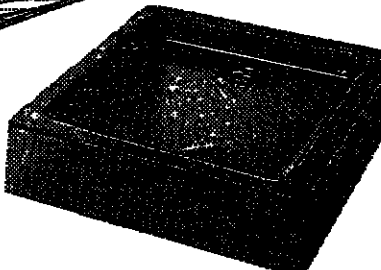
BASE PRICE  
Crown Solo  
Self Undercoating Gloss  
Brilliant White 1 litre  
£7.49  
**£6.74**



Homebase One Coat  
Brilliant White Emulsion  
Vinyl Matt, Vinyl Silk  
and Drip Resistant Gloss  
2.5 litres  
£9.99  
**£8.99**



BASE PRICE  
Lacoste  
Shower Tray  
choice of  
colours  
£34.95  
**£31.45**



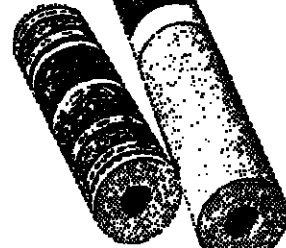
BASE PRICE  
Dulux Brilliant White  
Non-Drip Gloss  
2.5 litres  
£9.99  
**£8.99**



John Wilman Shalimar  
Wallpaper  
per roll from  
£6.29\*  
**£5.66**



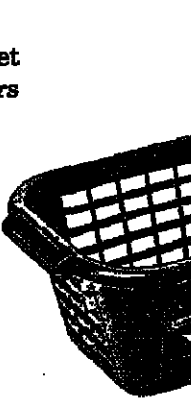
John Wilman Shalimar  
Border  
per roll from  
£4.79\*  
**£4.31**



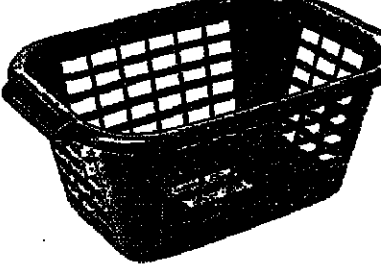
Hills Budget  
Rotary Airster  
125 ft  
£14.95  
**£13.45**



BASE PRICE  
Homebase  
Fine Joinery  
9mm x 20mm x 1.8mm  
pack of 10  
£8.80  
**£7.92**



Addis  
Laundry Basket  
choice of colours  
£7.49  
**£6.47**



OPEN FRIDAY 3RD MAY UNTIL 9PM.  
OPEN BANK HOLIDAY MONDAY.



Spend today at Homebase and you'll save pounds. Because just for one day we are taking 10% off everything in the store. You'll also find our "Base Price" and "Base Price

Special" offers, which give you the lowest possible prices for the highest quality goods. At Homebase we're constantly striving to save you money. And give you value for money.



Good ideas cost less at HOMEBASE

Offer applies to the main Homebase store only and not to franchise operations, Sainsbury's supermarkets and petrol stations, or Savacentre. To qualify for the 10% off, all purchases must be made in full and in person at the store on Friday 3rd May 1991. Most, but not necessarily all, products have been sold at the marked price for higher for at least 28 days within the last 6 months at the majority of our stores. 10% offer applies to all marked prices, 3rd May 1991. Products subject to availability.

## Lowry a bargain at £40,000

By SARAH JANE CHECKLAND ART MARKET CORRESPONDENT

CONTROVERSY dampened the sale at Bonhams in London of an L.S. Lowry painting offered by Derbyshire county council in its attempt to reduce its £22.7 million deficit.

Ironworks, a classic by the naive northerner showing stick people philosophically making their way towards smoking chimneys, fetched £40,000 (hammer price), thereby becoming a relative bargain for its anonymous telephone buyer. The record for Lowry is £95,000 and the pre-sale estimate had been £40,000-£60,000. A Lowry drawing from the same source fetched £1,600 against an estimated £1,000-£4,000.

The proposed sale in July of works from the Buxton museum, which includes prints by Rembrandt, Dürer and Goya, angered the Museums Association, which expelled Derbyshire county council from its membership on the grounds of "cultural asset-stripping for short-term expediency". There were fears that the incident would put benefactors off giving art to museums.

## £1m gift launches enquiry

THE national commission on education demanded last summer by Sir Claus Moser, as president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, became a reality yesterday, thanks to a £1 million donation from a private foundation (John O'Leary writes).

Sir Claus, in a speech that ignited the present debate on standards in state education, called for a royal commission, but found no takers in government. Paul Hamlyn, the publisher, has come to the rescue with a grant from his foundation, which has been supporting projects in education and the arts for nearly 20 years.

The commission, which is expected to take two years to report, will be chaired by Lord Walton of Decham, the former warden of Green College, Oxford. Sir John Cassels, a former director of the Manpower Services Commission, will be its director, and Sir Claus will serve on it.

The commission will conduct an enquiry into the country's educational needs over the next 25 years and recommend policy. It will consult widely in Britain and other countries, reporting on its work at regular intervals.

BUY THE BEST SINGER SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD AND GET A £250 TRADE-IN FOR YOUR OLD MODEL

The Professional XL-1 is a truly superb sewing machine with no less than 190 pre-programmed stitches built-in. Its recommended retail price is £1,049.95. Now for the good news. For a strictly limited period, when you buy an XL-1 from any participating Sainsbury's, you can trade in your old sewing machine of ANY MAKE, ANY AGE or ANY MODEL for £250 bringing the price of your new XL-1 right down to £799.95. On top of that you also get a FREE EXTENDED GUARANTEE to last one year or five years including parts and labour.

**SINGER**  
TUNING FOR THE TIGHT TOOTH  
TELEPHONE 0533 788471  
FOR YOUR NEAREST STOCKIST  
AVAILABLE AT PARTICIPATING SAINSBURY'S STORES



# How the Tories' fortunes have wavered since 1987 election win

By RICHARD FORD, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

FOR almost two years after Margaret Thatcher's third general election victory, the Conservatives rode high in the opinion polls as ministers pressed ahead with implementing some of their most contentious manifesto commitments.

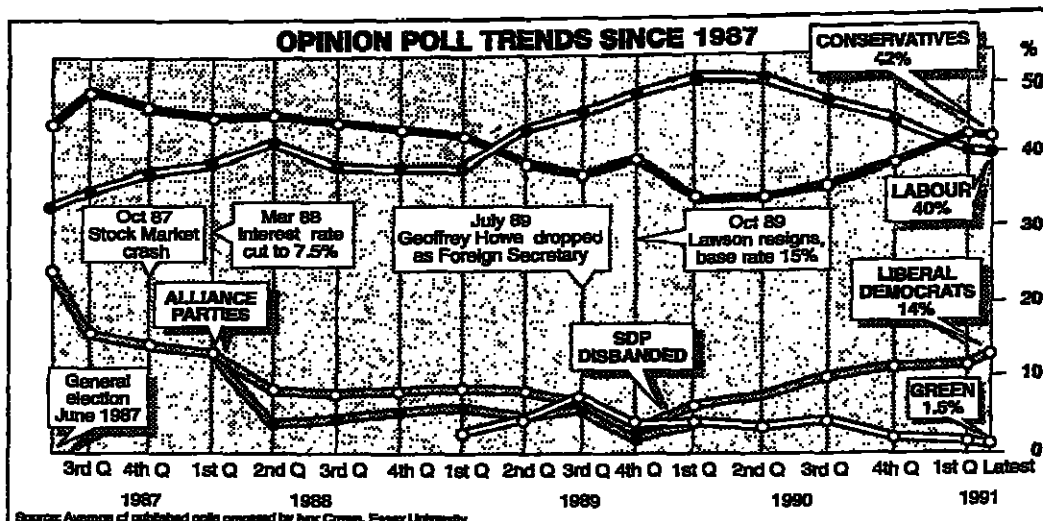
Having won a majority of 101 with 43 per cent of the popular vote, support for the government increased during late 1987 as Labour began a lengthy period of soul-searching and the Alliance dissolved its partnership in a raucous dispute.

In the aftermath of the general election, the Alliance suffered a sudden drop in voting intention from the 23 per cent it won at the general election to 15 per cent in the third quarter of 1987. With the general election results confirming Labour as the main opposition party, Neil Kinnock moved to ensure that the party shifted towards the centre of British politics by launching a review of all its policies. Even while the review was under way,

Labour's support in the polls, according to the Mori-Times quarterly aggregate of voting intentions, was gradually improving, reaching 38 per cent in the first quarter of 1988 and rising to 41 per cent in the second quarter of the year.

A booming economy ensured that Conservative support remained high at the end of 1987 and at the beginning of 1988 despite the shudder caused by the world's financial markets by the stock market crash in October 1987 and a Tory rebellion in December 1987 on the second reading of the bill introducing the poll tax. Although there were misgivings about the implications of the community charge, the doubts had yet to spread to a wide cross-section of the electorate, who were enjoying the benefits of a booming economy and a startling rise in property prices.

In January 1988, as Margaret Thatcher became the longest serving prime minister this cen-



tury, her faithful deputy, Lord Whitelaw, quit as leader of the Lords after suffering a stroke. Voting intentions showed Conservative support remarkably constant throughout the first three-quarters of 1988, with Mori recording it at 46 per cent while

Labour peaked at 41 per cent in the second quarter before slipping back to 39 per cent for the last two quarters. A cut in the basic tax rate to 25p and interest rates down to 7.5 per cent helped Tory fortunes.

The newly named Liberal Democrats had the support of less than 10 per cent of those questioned by Mori in the last nine months of 1988. By the next year, however, Conservative support was beginning to slip while Labour was steady at about 40 per cent as the much vaunted

Thatcher economic miracle began to tarnish in the aftermath of a consumer boom. As people became more pessimistic about the economic prospects, Tory fortunes began to slip and Labour advanced, with voting intention levels rising to 43 per cent in the last quarter of 1989. Labour had drawn level with the Tories in April 1989. In addition to the government's economic difficulties, the party's image was harmed by a politically inept summer reshuffle in July 1989 in which Mrs Thatcher shunted Sir Geoffrey Howe from the Foreign Office to be leader of the House.

Three months later, Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, left the government. In early 1990, Mori's survey of voting intentions showed the Tories at 34 per cent for the first quarter as the government grappled with interest rates at 15.4 per cent in February, Labour's victory in the by-election in the Tory safe seat of Mid Staffordshire, the introduction of the community charge in April and speculation about Mrs Thatcher's leadership.

The poll of voting intentions for the first two quarters of 1990 put Labour at 51 per cent and Liberal Democrats below 10 per cent.

As the deep unpopularity of the poll tax continued to affect Tory fortunes, disagreement over the party's attitudes towards the EC were highlighted in the resignation of Nicholas Ridley in July 1990 after an outspoken attack on the Germans. In the second two quarters of 1990, the Mori-Times quarterly aggregate voting intentions showed Labour slipping back to 43 and 45 per cent with the Liberal Democrats increasing to 10 and 11 per cent.

However, the Tory fortunes were transformed after the leadership battle of November 1990 and the departure of Mrs Thatcher from No 10. Almost immediately the polls indicated Labour had every reason to fear the arrival of John Major as prime minister. In the first quarter of 1991, the figures on voting intentions put the Tories on 42 per cent, Labour on 41 per cent and 13 per cent for the Liberal Democrats.

## Call to widen 'no win no fee' rule to actions over property

By FRANCES GIBB, LEGAL AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

GOVERNMENT proposals to allow lawyers to take on cases on a "no win no fee" basis should be expanded to include actions where legal aid is not available and people are up against the resources of a wealthy corporation, the Consumers' Association says.

In a response to the Lord Chancellor's department, it also says that the proposals should be expanded to include actions where damage has been caused to someone's property, such as a home or car.

The government proposes initially to allow lawyers to take on work on a "no win no fee" (or conditional) fee basis, but only in personal injuries cases. They would be allowed to increase their normal fees by 10 per cent to cover the risk they take. The Consumers' Association is the latest group to criticise the proposals as too restrictive. It says that it is not the kind of claim which matters, but the "likely imbalance between one side and the other as regards funding

and risks as to liability to pay costs". Conditional fee arrangements should be allowed, it says, for any kind of proceeding where it is likely that an ordinary citizen not eligible for legal aid will be faced with mounting legal proceedings against a wealthy corporation.

In particular, it suggests conditional fees could cover action for damages to property such as arise in product liability suits where "considerable damage to a citizen's property (such as to his or her home or car) could arise from a fire or explosion alleged to have been caused by a faulty appliance or piece of equipment".

On the proposed increase in fees of 10 per cent, the association endorses the figure for an experimental period. However, after a period, the figure should be reviewed and a further increase allowed, "especially if it is found that there are no takers to any significant extent at the level of 10 per cent, as may well be the case."

The proposals have also come under criticism from the Law Society and the Association of Personal Injuries Lawyers. John Appleby, chairman of the society's courts and legal services committee, said: "Conditional fees could never be an adequate substitute for legal aid, but they could help improve access to justice. It is important not to miss that opportunity."

The conditional fee idea, which comes after the lifting of the statutory ban on such arrangements in the Courts and Legal Services Act 1990, is similar to contingency fees in America, but lawyers here would not be allowed to take a percentage of the damages. The Law Society says that unless the approach is less cautious, the reform will have no impact on access to justice. It will do no more than make legitimate a practice already carried on by lawyers where clients have no funds and are certain to win in litigation.

John Melville Williams, QC, president of the Association of Personal Injuries Lawyers, said: "The whole point of the American system is that it is a way of funding litigation. These proposals offer so little by way of reward for the gamble you take that they will have no impact at all on access to justice."

The cost of lodging accident claims, including obtaining reports, matched or outstripped any damages the victim might win. As a result, people would be unable to afford to pursue claims.

The Lord Chancellor, Lord Mackay of Clashfern, agreed to postpone bringing personal injuries cases within the small claims court jurisdiction "to allow further consideration".

The decision was welcomed yesterday by the Association of Personal Injuries Lawyers at a conference in London. Simon Walton, vice-president, said the proposals amounted to a system of "rights without remedies".

"People would have a claim — such as an old lady who trips over a pavement, or a boy who breaks a tooth when he is knocked off his bike — but be unable to pursue it."

John Melville Williams, QC, president of the association, said that most personal injuries claims were at present settled out of court. One reason for that was the threat of litigation facing insurers. "If that is removed, and insurers know the victim won't pursue the claim, they will have no incentive to settle."



Tranquillity regained: Tom Acton and Jane Foster at Arley village, Cheshire, with a placard used in the protests against the service station

## Plan for M6 service station in green belt rejected

By RONALD FAUX

GOVERNMENT proposals to bury 50 acres of Cheshire green belt beneath a motorway service area with an hotel, souvenir shops, amusement arcades and lorry park have been rejected by the local authorities after protests from residents.

The development on the M6 would be seven times the size of the Knutsford service area which it is designed to replace. Knutsford services is to be demolished to make way for a motorway link between the M56 and M6. Hundreds of objectors have written to the transport department.

Macclesfield borough council planning committee, which rejected the scheme, has received no letters supporting the development.

Neil Hamilton, Conservative MP for Tatton, joined a protest march and promised to press for a full planning enquiry if one became necessary. Alternative sites had been considered but the department refused to give details of them for fear of causing planning blight.

Objectors say that far more than the 50 acres would be affected because of access roads needed to service the site and a heavy increase in the volume of traffic along the narrow lanes linking

Aston by Budworth, High Lee and Mere.

Jane Foster, of Arley Hall estate, which borders the site, said thousands visited what was one of the most delightful corners of rural Cheshire. "This development would be an environmental disaster. It would destroy farmland and intrude into a stretch of countryside which provides a quiet refuge for so many visitors," she said.

Other objectors question the need for a service area only 12 miles from the nearest southbound service station at Sandbach and 28 miles from Charnock Richard to the north.

"Other motorways such as the M40 and the M25 have no service stations at all. If Knutsford has to be replaced, surely it would be better to develop a site that serves both the M56 and the M6 on land that is already environmentally blighted," Mrs Foster said.

Michael Carey, whose home at Hawthorn Cottage, Arley, would be close to a service area access road, believed the site had been chosen because the transport department hoped to avoid protests in the scattered rural area.

"If that is so they have miscalculated the strength of feeling here," he said.

## Danger charge pilot will not give evidence

By JOHN O'LEARY, HIGHER EDUCATION CORRESPONDENT

A PILOT said to have been just 12ft away from one of the worst accidents in aviation history has chosen not to give evidence at his trial.

Captain William Stewart, aged 53, denies flying negligently in a way likely to endanger his aircraft and passengers, and people on the ground. At the end of the prosecution case yesterday, Patrick Phillips, QC, for Captain Stewart, told Isleworth crown court: "The defence is calling no evidence."

The jury has been told that the British Airways Boeing 747, with 273 people on

board, went dangerously off course on its approach in fog to Heathrow in November 1989. It was said that Captain Stewart, of Wokingham, Berkshire, flew the aircraft below 80ft for 250 yards over an area crowded with traffic.

Captain David Taylor, a Civil Aviation Authority inspector, said that a pilot aborting a landing had promptly to put his aircraft into a climb for a second approach, not considering whether it upset passengers' gin and tonics. The 16 seconds taken was "ludicrously far off the mark".

The trial resumes today.

## Opt-out fails to close cash gap

By JOHN O'LEARY, HIGHER EDUCATION CORRESPONDENT

THE extra funding received by schools opting out of local authority control has failed to bridge the gap with the independent sector, a London firm of accountants reported yesterday.

Grant-maintained schools received £850 less per pupil than the average in independent day schools. Only one of the 20 grant-maintained schools operating last year cost more per pupil than the independent average of £2,878, according to the seventh annual survey of the independent sector by MacIntyre Hudson. This year is the first in which the

company has made a comparison with the state sector. Even after extra government help with capital projects, opted-out schools averaged only £2,020.

Governors and managers in the independent sector had become more aware of the importance of financial discipline, the survey showed. Salary increases of up to 13 per cent had pushed up costs in independent schools.

The survey suggests a wide range of class sizes in independent schools. At senior schools, the highest number of pupils per member of staff was 12.6, while the figure at some

was as low as 5.7. In preparatory schools with day pupils only, the highest ratio of pupils to staff was 17.7, compared with 6.9 where there were day and boarding pupils.

Poor children are suffering at school because the system of paying grants for uniforms is close to collapse, according to a report published today. The National Association of Citizens Advice Bureaux found many parents on benefits or low incomes were not receiving help to pay for uniforms. The report, Uniform Hardship, comes as blazers and ties are returning to fashion.

## Stage door swings open to new breed of fund-raising figurehead

By SIMON TAIT, ARTS CORRESPONDENT



Sir Richard: name helps in search for sponsors

THE appointment of board chairmen to subsidised theatre companies is becoming a fine art. The great, the good and the worthy are being supplanted by the experienced and the well-connected.

The latest is Sir Richard Luce, who resigned from the government last summer after being the longest serving arts minister. He is to be the new chairman of Compass Theatre, the touring company founded in 1984 by Sir Anthony Quayle.

For almost all Sir Richard's time at the Office of Arts and Libraries, the Arts Council's secretary-general was Luke Rittner. He has just become chairman of the English Shakespeare Company. Clive Priestley was Mrs

Thatcher's scrutineer who examined the needs of the Royal Shakespeare Company and concluded that it was grossly underfunded. When he later joined the RSC's board he was accused of "going native", but so native has he become that since leaving the RSC this

year he has been appointed chairman of the new London Arts Board with a seat on the Arts Council. Last year the Royal Court Theatre acquired John Mortimer as its chairman. Lady Harlech had hardly left her seat on the Arts Council than she took the chair of

English National Ballet, and Lord Gowrie, Sir Richard Luce's predecessor as arts minister, became chairman of the London International Festival of Theatre.

Their job is to be much more than a figurehead. Each is famous but also has abilities and experience that

impress artists, accountants and potential sponsors alike.

Sir Richard and Mr Rittner head the boards of subsidised touring theatre companies at a time when they have to meet a need that regional repertory companies are now too poor to satisfy: presenting large and

star-studded productions to the provinces.

Michael Bogdanov, joint artistic director of the English Shakespeare Company, which has expanded to three companies, said: "Luke is our ace-in-the-hole. We need to expand but the expansion needs control, and it needs money." Mr Rittner's job will be to seek sponsorship and other sources of funds.

Sir Anthony Quayle's death last year left Compass bereft, but ready for a change. Tim Pigott-Smith, artistic director, said: "Having someone of Richard's profile at the head of the board gives the company an extra faith in its existence, and his name at the bottom of a letter makes so much difference in the search for sponsorship."

صلى الله عليه وسلم





## MCC's move on women attacked

The MCC was criticised sharply by Tony Banks (below), Labour MP for Newham North West, over its decision on Wednesday not to allow women to join. He said that Rachel Heyhoe-Filiot had never been defeated as captain of the England women's cricket team, which was more than could be said about her male counterparts.

Perhaps the "blimps and buffers" of the MCC did not like to be associated with success which was why they fast-tracked the prime minister's application.



### Tax costs

Valuation exercises carried by the Inland Revenue for the new council tax have cost the taxpayer £275,000 to date, Francis Maude, Treasury financial secretary, said yesterday in a Commons written reply. The valuations were conducted on the basis of fourteen and nine tax bands before the government decided to adopt a seven-band system.

### Missile goes

The RAF's bloodhound surface to air missile is to be withdrawn this year because it is increasingly ineffective, Alan Clark, the defence procurement minister, told the Commons.

### Parliament next week

Parliament will not be sitting on Monday, the May Day bank holiday.

The main business in the Commons next week is expected to be: Tuesday and Wednesday: Finance bill, committee.

Thursday: Social security (contributions) bill, all stages.

Friday: private members' bills.

The main business in the Lords is expected to be: Tuesday: Road traffic bill, committee, second day.

Wednesday: Debates on improving relations with other EC members and on the status of engineers.

Thursday: Road traffic bill, committee, third day.

Friday: Ports bill, second reading.

Parliament today

Commons (9.30): Private members' bills.

Lords (2.30): Private members' bills.

Commons (9.30): Private members' bills.

Lords (2.30): Private members' bills.

Commons (9.30): Private members' bills.

Lords (2.30): Private members' bills.

Commons (9.30): Private members' bills.

Lords (2.30): Private members' bills.

Commons (9.30): Private members' bills.

Lords (2.30): Private members' bills.

Commons (9.30): Private members' bills.

Lords (2.30): Private members' bills.

Commons (9.30): Private members' bills.

## Ministers get a double warning on spending

By PHILIP WEBSTER AND NICHOLAS WOOD

CABINET ministers were told yesterday to review their existing programmes before submitting bids to the Treasury for extra spending next year.

They received a double warning from Norman Lamont, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and David Mellor, the Treasury chief secretary, that they could not afford to let up in the fight against inflation. They were told to avoid the temptation of loosening the purse strings because of the closeness of a general election.

Mr Lamont followed the practice introduced last year by his predecessor as Chancellor, John Major, of asking ministers to look for "below the line" savings in spending plans already agreed for 1992-3 before seeking additional funds that would make it difficult to hit the £215 billion target for next year.

In preparation for what is certain to be a tough spending battle, Mr Major has sent a minute to Whitehall departments supporting a lengthy Treasury warning that it will be seeking considerable savings to offset the cost of higher unemployment.

In presentations to yesterday's cabinet meeting, Mr Lamont and Mr Mellor emphasised that firm control of public expenditure was a necessary discipline if the government was to achieve its main objective of getting inflation down and keeping it down.

Ministers concede that they have to reconcile the aims both of avoiding politically sensitive cuts in health and education in the run-up to a general election in which they will be promising improved public services and at the same time of maintaining the financial prudence that marked the Thatcher era.

Senior government sources dismissed as "ridiculously premature" yesterday suggestions of real cuts in the education and health budgets. Some ministers believe that such reductions would be unthinkable - so near to an election. It is precisely to avoid such an outcome that the squeeze has been put on all departments so early to look for non-essential spending items that might be removed from the budgets.

A bonus for the government, which is trying to avoid over-dramatising its search for economies, will come with the lower than expected inflation towards the end of the year. Departments will find that their cash-limited budgets go further than was likely when they were set.

Treasury ministers believe that the commitment to sound money is the key economic bridge between the Thatcher and Major administrations; a pre-election spending spree would undermine ministers' claims to be following Margaret Thatcher's good house-keeping habits. The fact that the government has gone into a projected £8 billion deficit after several years of being in surplus has reinforced the economy drive.

William Waldegrave, the

health secretary, and Kenneth Clarke, the education secretary, are widely expected by Conservative MPs to submit bids for large increases in their planned budgets. As the row over National Health Service hospital trusts has shown, Mr Waldegrave is vulnerable to Labour attacks that he is pushing through the health reforms "on the cheap". Mr Clarke, who won a total of £6 billion extra for the health service in his three years as health secretary, will be wanting to repeat his success at the education department.

Yesterday, health department sources laughed off reports that they were destined to suffer a cut in real terms in their spending. One insider said that it was ridiculous to suggest such a likelihood in an election year. "Can you see rationally how they can make massive cuts in the health service at this time? It does not make sense."

## Divorcees face homes risk

By NICHOLAS WOOD, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

MOTHERS and children involved in marriage breakdowns could be made homeless as an unintended result of the government's plans to reform the system of maintenance payments, the chairman of the cross-party Commons social security committee said yesterday.

The warning was given by Frank Field, Labour MP for Birkenhead, as the Tory-dominated committee rushed out a report calling for urgent changes to the child support bill now before Parliament.

The MPs said that the present proposals could result in the reopening of divorce settlements and the recalculation of maintenance payments. In particular, problems could arise in cases where a divorced father has agreed to make over his share of the value of the family home to his wife and children as part of a "clean-break" settlement, in which both parties abandon further financial claims upon one another.

The provision in the bill allowing for the reopening of cases might lead fathers to reclaim some of the capital foregone in return for starting to make maintenance payments. In addition, there was some evidence that

fathers were proving reluctant to give up their claim on the family home in the expectation that the child support agency proposed in the bill would eventually force them to make maintenance payments.

Mr Field said: "If the government does not agree to the unanimous report of the committee, we will see a significant increase in homelessness among mothers and children accompanying divorce. The aim of the bill is to strengthen families, not destroy more of them."

The MPs recommend that the government should amend the bill, which is expected to come before the Commons next week, to make clear that it would not lead to retrospective investigation of people who have reached divorce settlements.

The bill proposes a child support agency to track down absent fathers and teams of officers to settle maintenance claims in line with a predetermined formula.

Commons social security committee second report (HC 277) - *Changes in Maintenance Arrangements*.



Field: divorced fathers may challenge settlements

## Peers plead for random tests

By JOHN WINDER

THE introduction of random breath tests would send a signal to the world at large that legislators took seriously the growing toll of people killed, injured and maimed on the roads, Lord Walton of Dechant, a former president of the General Medical Council, said in the Lords last night.

He was speaking on a Labour amendment to introduce provision for random tests into the road traffic bill. The amendment was moved by Lord Clinton-Davis, who said that the cost of drinking and driving was incalculable. While drivers believed there was little chance of being caught, heavier penalties would not deter.

Lord Boyd-Carpenter, a former transport minister, said that random tests would harm police relations with drivers. Lord Hallam of St Marylebone also opposed the amendment, and said that, although the police had to believe that alcohol was present in a driver's body before testing, that was not the only reason for which a driver could be stopped.

## INTEREST FREE CREDIT ON PHILIPS WHIRLPOOL AT COMET. (IT'S ENOUGH TO MAKE YOUR HEAD SPIN.)

Come and discover Philips Whirlpool products at Comet and see for yourself, the latest technology in Fridges, Freezers, Dishwashers, Tumble Dryers and Autowashers.

And right now, Comet are offering 10 Months Interest Free Credit\* across the entire Philips Whirlpool range.

There is also Interest Free Credit\* on selected Bosch Dishwashers and Free Standard Installation† on all Creda Cookers.

And last, but by no means least, you can have 10 Months Interest Free Credit\* on selected Cleaners.

So come into Comet and clean up.

### VACUUM CLEANERS

10 Months Interest Free Credit\* on selected Cleaners

1 Selection from our Range

PANASONIC MC361 50.99

Cylinder/850 watts 109.99

ELECTROLUX 2230 109.99

Cylinder/1200 watts

Price includes £10 Trade-in (normally £114.99)

10 Months Interest Free Credit\*

ELECTROLUX 1410 114.99

Upright/600 watts/Reusable bag

Price includes £10 Trade-in (normally £124.99)

10 Months Interest Free Credit\*

ELECTROLUX 1450 (illustrated) 124.99

Upright/600 watts plus boost

Built-in tools

Price includes £10 Trade-in (normally £134.99)

10 Months Interest Free Credit\*

VAX 121 3 in 1 Cleaner 149.99

1000 watts/Clean and shampoo carpets

Price includes £10 Trade-in (normally £154.99)

10 Months Interest Free Credit\*

HOOVER 4470 3 in 1 Cleaner 164.99

1050 watts/Clean and shampoo carpets

Free Accessory Pack (normally £33.47)

10 Months Interest Free Credit\*

HOOVER 5132 199.99

Upright/575 watts/No bag required

10 Months Interest Free Credit\*

UP TO £600 INSTANT CREDIT

WITH NO DEPOSIT WHEN YOU USE

A COMET TIME CARD (APR 30% VARIABLE)

Credit is subject to status and repayment is by direct debit.

Comet is a credit broker for this service (Comet Group Plc, George Street, Hull). (Not available at our stores in Derbyshire.)

Ask for a written credit quotation at your local store.

All items subject to availability. All prices shown include VAT (except where indicated). Where a saving is stated, it is based on the previous price available at Comet for a period of 28 consecutive days in the previous 6 months.

\*Interest Free Credit: 10% deposit then either 6 or 10 equal monthly payments, 0% APR. For example: Cash price = £150. Deposit 10% = £15. Amount of payments = 10 months @ £13.50. Ask for a written credit quotation at your local store.

† Selected Stores Only. ‡ Additional work may be required which could incur a small extra cost. © Comet Group Plc. Comet can be reproduced without their permission.

### AUTOWASHERS

10 Months Interest Free Credit\* on all Philips Whirlpool models

1 Selection from our Range

INDEBIT WN800 279.99

800 spin/20 programmes/11lb load

HOOVER 3770 319.99

800 spin/20 programmes/Half load

PHILIPS WHIRLPOOL AWG184 329.99

800 spin/17 programmes/Economy wash

10 Months Interest Free Credit\*

HOTPOINT 9525 349.99

800 spin/20 programmes/Half load

PHILIPS WHIRLPOOL AW1940 349.99

1000 spin/21 programmes/Half load

10 Months Interest Free Credit\*

ZANUSSI F1A28 349.99

800 spin/27 programmes/Half load

HOTPOINT 9535 389.99

1000 spin/20 programmes/Economy wash

PHILIPS WHIRLPOOL AWG740 (illustrated) 389.99

1000 spin/19 programmes/Economy wash

10 Months Interest Free Credit\*

HOTPOINT 9545 439.99

1200 spin/36 programmes/Quick wash

ZANUSSI F1033 449.99

1000 spin/31 programmes

WASHER/DRYERS

1 Selection from our Range

ARISTON 842/838 379.99

800 spin/18 programmes/6.5lb dry load

HOTPOINT 9925 439.99

1000 spin/21 programmes/5lb dry load

HOOVER 8570 449.99

1100 spin/6.5lb dry load/Economy wash

10 Months Interest Free Credit\*

PHILIPS WHIRLPOOL AWG197 459.99

1000 spin/17 programmes/5.5lb dry load

10 Months Interest Free Credit\*

ZANUSSI W11061 469.99

1000 spin/21 programmes/Turbo dry

HOOVER 8552 479.99

1300 spin/16 programmes/6.5lb dry load

10 Months Interest Free Credit\*

DISHWASHERS

10 Months Interest Free Credit\* on all Philips Whirlpool and selected Bosch models

1 Selection from our Range

INDEBIT D3000 269.99

12 place settings/7 programmes

Free 20 Piece Dinner Set

PHILIPS WHIRLPOOL ADG623W 349.99

12 place settings/3 programmes

10 Months Interest Free Credit\*

ZANUSSI DW401 349.99

12 place settings/4 programmes

Free 20 Piece Dinner Set

BOSCH SMS3042 369.99

12 place settings/4 programmes

10 Months Interest Free Credit\*

HOTPOINT 7842 419.99

12 place settings/5 programmes

Free 20 Piece Dinner Set

REFRIGERATION

10 Months Interest Free Credit\* on all Philips Whirlpool models

1 Selection from our Range

POLAR KING F500 119.99

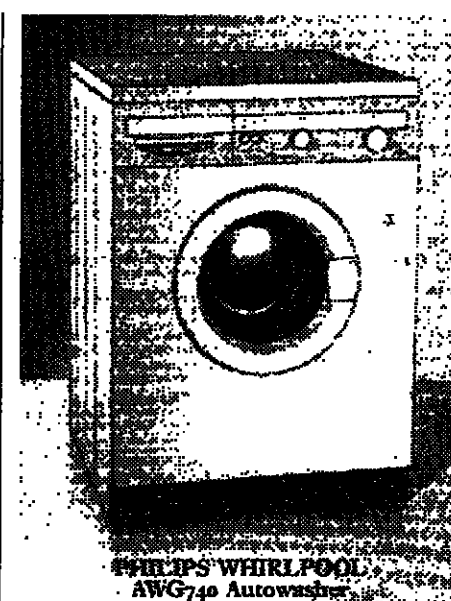
5.6 gross cu.ft./2 star freezer

THE COMET PRICE PROMISE

If you buy any product from Comet then find the same offer on sale locally at a lower price within fourteen days, we'll willingly refund the difference, plus 10% of that difference.

AFTER SALES SERVICE

Comet are the only electrical retailers with a National dedicated after sales service on our entire product range. That way, we can assure you of the best attention even after you've left the store.



PHILIPS WHIRLPOOL ARG715

5.0 gross cu.ft./2 star freezer

10 Months Interest Free Credit\*

HOTPOINT 8109 199.99

4.9 gross cu.ft./Slimline/1 Larder

PHILIPS WHIRLPOOL ARG716 209.99

5.0 gross cu.ft./Auto defrost/1 Larder

10 Months Interest Free Credit\*

HOTPOINT 8120 219.99

5.0 gross cu.ft./Auto defrost/1 Larder

ZANUSSI DR36/1 224.99

5.0 gross cu.ft./Auto defrost/1 Larder

PROLINE R11 249.99

11.1 gross cu.ft./Auto defrost/1 Larder

2 Year Parts and Labour Guarantee

FRIDGE/FREEZERS

(Capacities are Fridge/Freezer)

1 Selection from our Range

PROLINE 6331 SAVE £30 249.99

6.3/3.1 gross cu.ft./Auto defrost/Slimline

2 Year Parts and Labour Guarantee

ZANUSSI D195/14 254.99

6.3/1.4 gross cu.ft./Auto defrost

PHILIPS WHIRLPOOL ARG628 (illustrated) 329.99

4.1/4.2 gross cu.ft./Auto defrost

10 Months Interest Free Credit\*

ELECTROLUX 1056W 369.99

4.7/5.5 gross cu.ft./Auto defrost

HOTPOINT 8553 399.99

6.0/4.2 gross cu.ft./Auto defrost

UPRIGHT FREEZERS

1 Selection from our Range

PROLINE F70 199.99

7.0 gross cu.ft.

2 Year Parts and Labour Guarantee

HOTPOINT 8700 229.99

5.5 gross cu.ft./Slimline

PHILIPS WHIRLPOOL AW1720 229.99

4.0 gross cu.ft./Fast freeze

10 Months Interest Free Credit\*

ZANUSSI DA45 244.99

4.0 gross cu.ft./Fast freeze

HOTPOINT 8720 249.99

4.2 gross cu.ft./Economy switch

CHEST FREEZERS

Free 20 Piece Dinner Set with all Chest Freezers

We stock a full range of Chest Freezers.

Prices start from £124







## Khmer Rouge wait as truce comes to frontline village

FROM JAMES PRINGLE  
IN OKOKI, CAMBODIA

THE two sides in the agonising 12-year-old Cambodian civil war yesterday accused each other of violating the UN-backed voluntary ceasefire that went into effect 48 hours ago. But in this bamboo and thatch village of battle-displaced people, in the front line of the conflict, all was quiet.

Khmer Rouge guerrillas patrol less than two miles down the road from this village, located near the mountainous border with Thailand and not a shot was fired yesterday.

O Koki, on the "red ring", the Cambodian capital's defensive perimeter, is the nearest point the Khmer Rouge are to Phnom Penh, 40 miles away, although they represent no immediate threat to the city. Here, at least, if not elsewhere, the two-day-old voluntary ceasefire was holding yesterday, though this was little consolation for the 7,452 refugees who have almost nothing to eat and who have to venture through mines into



the forests to cut firewood to sell for food. It is a nerve-racking business during which they frequently encounter the Khmer Rouge.

But these days they are forced to listen to a Khmer Rouge election message in which they hear that the forces of Pol Pot, under whose rule up to one million Cambodians died, are "the party for the poor of Cambodia". Elections supervised by the United Nations would be held in Cambodia under a settlement plan, sponsored by the five permanent members of the Security Council. But the plan has yet to be agreed by the four warring factions.

"There have been no incidents here since the ceasefire started early Wednesday,"

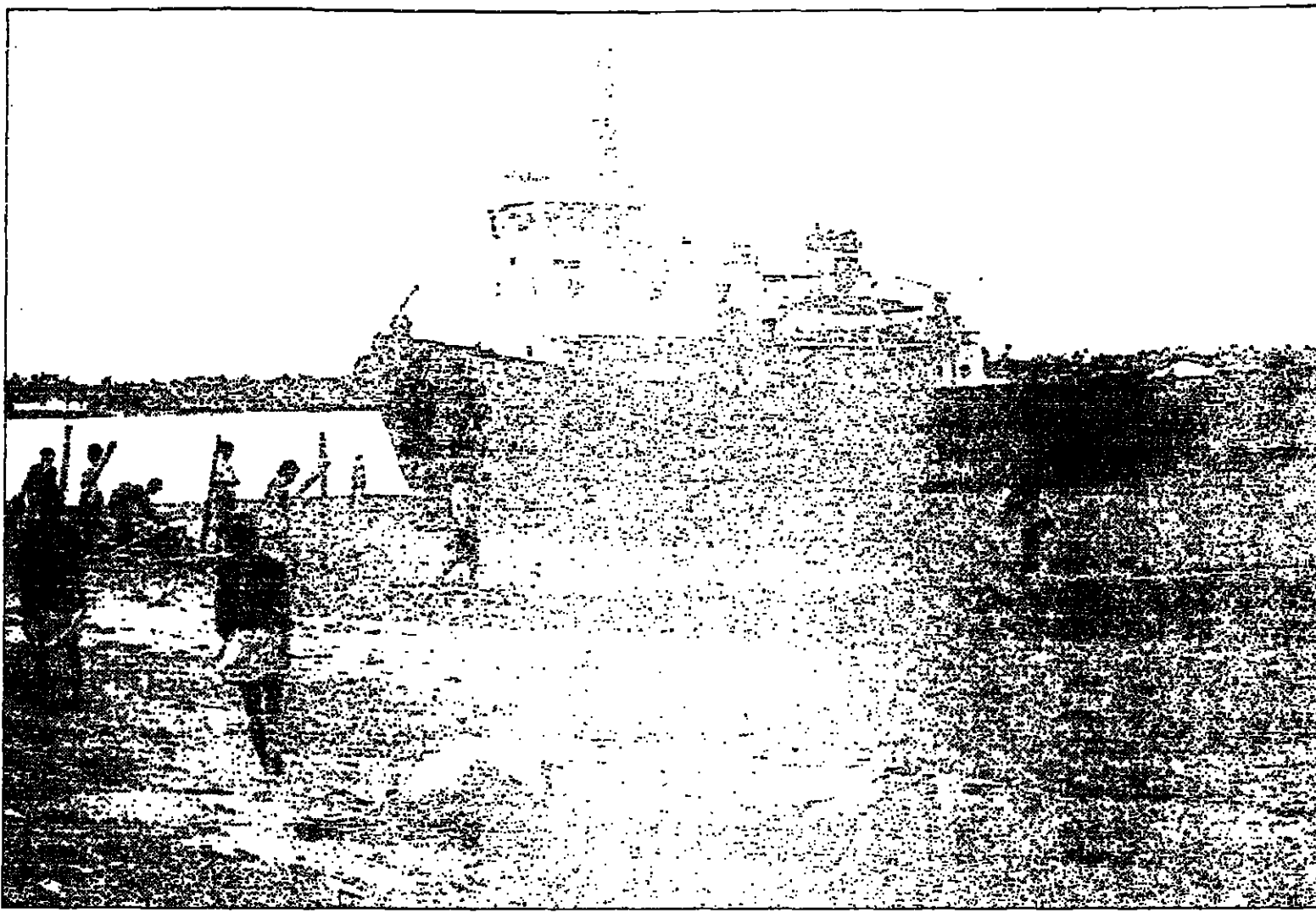
said Pen Sambo, the local secretary of the Vietnam-backed Phnom Penh government's Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party, the sole permitted political institution. He said: "The people are happy at that and hope it stays that way."

However, Phnom Penh accused the guerrilla coalition of using tanks and artillery in attacks in three provinces. Hun Sen, the Cambodian prime minister, said in a letter to Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, the UN secretary-general, that his forces would retaliate.

For its part, the non-communist resistance component of the coalition, which includes the Khmer Rouge, said Phnom Penh was using the truce to reinforce positions. It was not possible to independently verify any of these accusations and counter-accusations, which diplomats said were wearisome and predictable.

The truce, scheduled to be observed until both sides meet in Indonesia later this month, was supposed to improve the atmosphere for talks. But the claims of violations seem likely to exacerbate their bitterly divisive nature.

## Bangladesh suffers bitterest blow in history of disasters



Path of destruction: villagers who survived the cyclone which devastated almost all the 500-mile coastline of Bangladesh this week, walking past drowned animals and a ship marooned near Chittagong. The death toll has reached 50,000 and is expected to exceed 100,000

## Poverty adds to misery left by cyclone damage

By NICHOLAS WATT

THE cyclone which ravaged Bangladesh this week was the worst in the long series of natural disasters that have plagued Bangladesh throughout its history. They are compounded by the country's acute poverty, which forces many people to live in vulnerable low-lying areas.

The population of 110m growing at a rate of 3.1 per cent a year, is packed into 55,000 square miles of agricultural delta on the Bay of Bengal. This is an average of 2,000 people per square mile and the basic housing offers no protection against weather.

Bangladesh has been hit by 37 big cyclones and tidal surges in the past 180 years, and more than 500,000 people died after the most severe cyclone in 1970. The country is so poor that it cannot tackle diseases such as cholera and dysentery which inevitably follow such disasters.

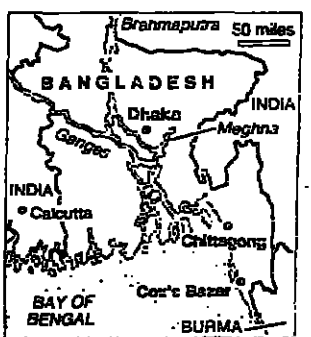
The annual income per capita is \$170 (about £98) and 80 per cent of the population lives below the poverty line. Bangladesh has almost no industry and scant foreign investment. For the most part it relies on wealthier nations which give \$2 billion a year in aid, equalling the country's annual operating budget.

Life expectancy is 49 years, and the infant mortality rate is about 142 deaths per 1,000 births. Literacy appears to be declining, despite education programmes, and about 76 per cent of children aged five and over cannot read or write.

This gloomy picture can be blamed in part on the partition of India in 1947. Bangladesh, which formed the eastern part of Pakistan until independence in 1971, was drawn up on the basis of the number of Muslims living in West Bengal, and bore little relation to whether the area was a viable economic entity.

Calcutta is the natural political and economic centre of Bengal and was the port used for the export of jute. Bangladesh still provides 50 per cent of the world's supply. Calcutta was, however, largely populated by Hindus, which meant that it remained in India. The British Raj argued that eastern Pakistan would be supported by the more prosperous western part 1,000 miles away. However, Pakistan neglected its eastern region and Bangladesh broke away.

Mark Lennox-Boyd, the foreign office minister, told the Commons yesterday that Britain was sending £2.5m in aid to Bangladesh. He said further assistance would be



considered when the government had a clearer picture of the "tragic situation".

The European Community is sending \$12 million of emergency food and medical supplies and a spokesman for the European Commission said yesterday it had agreed to buy \$9.6 million of wheat and vegetable oil from Bangladesh government stocks for immediate distribution.

Three Oxfam teams were flown to the worst-affected areas yesterday to distribute aid to families who have lost homes and livelihoods.

Toll rise likely, page 1

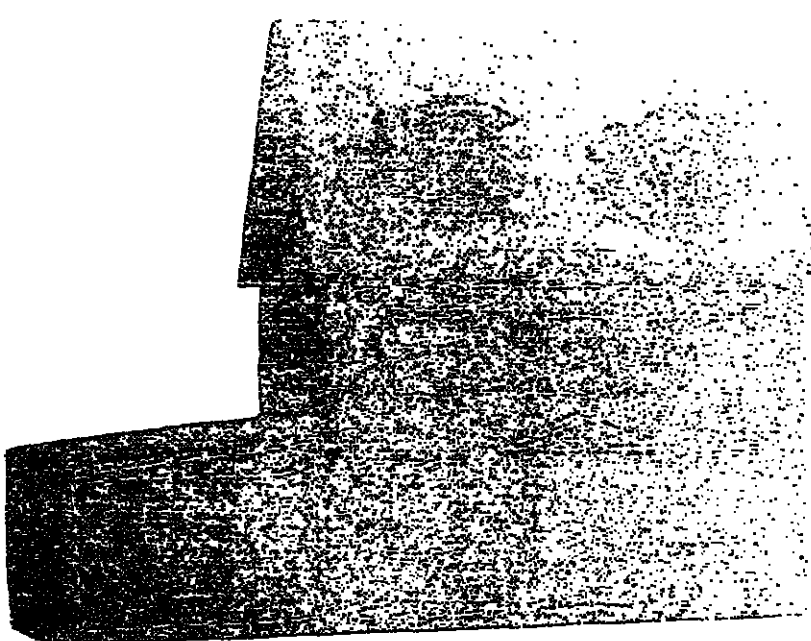
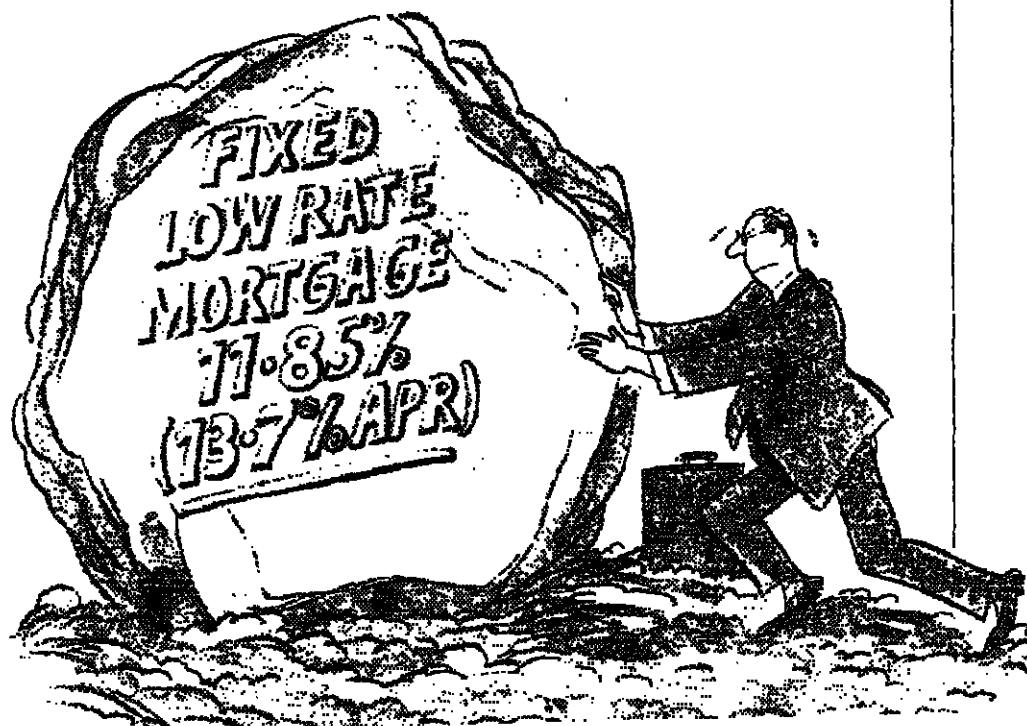
As a first time buyer, you'll receive 1.5% discount for a full twelve months on our new variable mortgage base rate, giving a current rate of just 11.45% 13.8% APR. That's a real discount, not just deferred payments. And it provides valuable help in the difficult first year of borrowing.

OUR ADVICE WILL HELP YOU MOVE, BUT OUR RATE WON'T BUDGE.

We know that it can be hard to plan out your finances with changing interest rates. That's why Halifax Building Society is currently offering a fixed rate mortgage with a low rate of only 11.85% 13.7% APR.

The beauty is, whatever happens to rates, your monthly repayments will remain constant until July 31st 1993 (after which you just revert to the Society's variable mortgage rate).

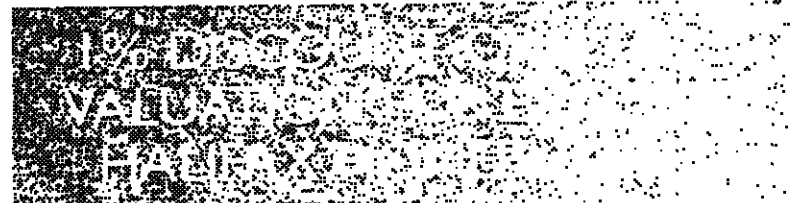
However, funds allocated to our fixed rate mortgage are limited. So if you want to move with a Fixed Rate Mortgage you'll have to move quickly.



UP TO 1% OFF TAILOR-MADE FOR LARGER HOMES

If you've been putting off moving into a bigger and better house because of high interest rates the Halifax can help. Our Apex mortgages are tailored to meet the specific requirements of those seeking a larger loan. So much so that we're offering reductions in our variable mortgage base rate if you borrow more than £60,000, and even more for £100,000+.

\* Apex loans are available where the loan does not exceed the property's normal lending limit. The 1% discount applies to the variable mortgage rate only.



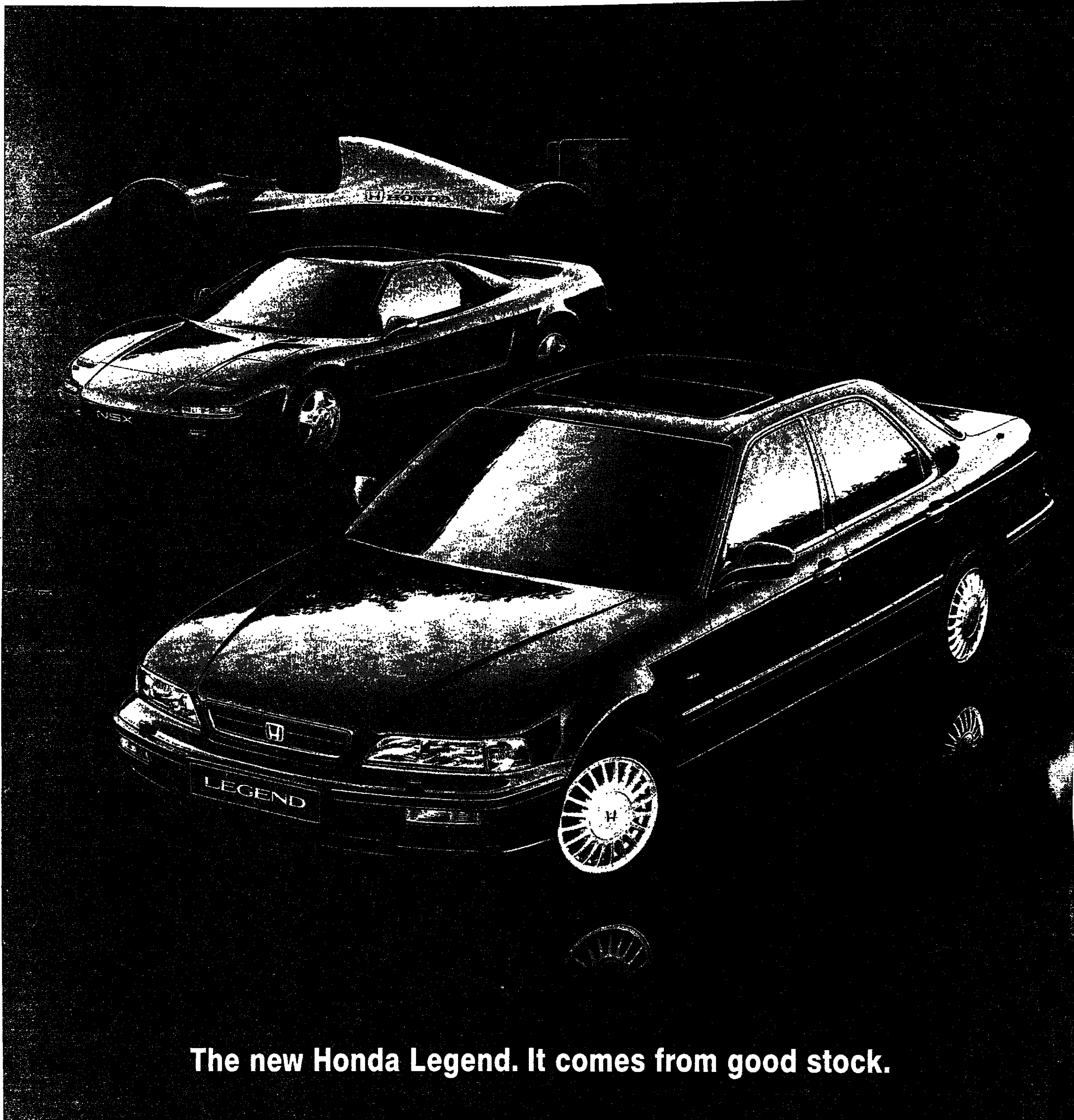
If you're already a Halifax borrower moving home, you can opt for our special existing borrower discount of 1% off our variable mortgage base rate.

This discount is guaranteed for one year for loans of any size up to a maximum of 90% of purchase price or valuation. If you choose to buy your new home with an Apex loan, you will receive our discounted rate plus a free valuation too! Call into your local branch of the Halifax to find out how you can get a move on.



YOUR HOME IS AT RISK IF YOU DO NOT KEEP UP REPAYMENTS ON A FIXED RATE MORTGAGE





## The new Honda Legend. It comes from good stock.

Following the success of the Honda powered Formula One car and the critically acclaimed NSX Supersports car, Honda announce the new top of the range Legend saloon.

The Legend incorporates technology, based on the Formula One and NSX cars, to produce the type of dynamic drive not normally associated with luxury saloons. Handling has been greatly improved by giving the Legend more even weight distribution. (For the technically minded

this was done by fitting the 3.2 litre 24 valve V6 engine longitudinally rather than transversely.)

As you would expect from a top of the range saloon, the Legend is highly specified with both luxury and safety features.

A standard SRS airbag which inflates on impact, combined with crumple zones, a safety cage and reinforced doors make it one of the safest cars on the road.

And a catalytic converter makes it one

of the safest cars for the environment.

For more information send off this coupon or ring your local Honda dealer.

He'll be happy to introduce you to our latest thoroughbred. **LEGEND**

To: Honda (UK) Car Information Dept. 4 Power Road, Chiswick, London W4 5YT.				
MR/MRS/MISS/MS INITIALS		SURNAME		
ADDRESS				
POSTCODE				
TELEPHONE		PRESENT CAR MAKE		
MODEL	YEAR OF REG.	MONTH	YEAR OF	AGE IF
TIM 1		EXPECTED REPLACEMENT	UNDER 15	

**H HONDA**

**POWERED by HONDA F-1**

HONDA LEGEND SALOON £27,000. PRICE CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS. INCLUDES GVA TAX AND VAT BUT EXCLUDES DELIVERY, NUMBER PLATE AND ROAD TAX. ALL NEW HONDA MODELS HAVE A 2 YEAR MECHANICAL WARRANTY AND HOME CARE ASSISTANCE AS STANDARD.

Pope gives  
to West  
unbridled c

Encyclical  
fall of m



صكنا من الامل



## Pope gives warning to West against unbridled capitalism

By RUTH GLEDHILL, RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

THE Pope yesterday criticised unbridled capitalism and said that Western nations should not gloat over the collapse of communism. He said that "Western countries... run the risk of seeing this collapse as a one-sided victory of their own economic system, and [are] thereby failing to make necessary corrections in that system".

However, the Pope, who was issuing a document praising the ideals of a market economy, also said that "the Marxist solution has failed" and the injustices caused by communism had turned areas of eastern Europe into a powder keg of pent-up ethnic and regional tensions.

His 30,000-word encyclical, *Centesimus annus*, affirms Roman Catholic support for the rights of workers as well as the right to private ownership of economic resources. Underpinning the encyclical, one of the most authoritative forms of teaching in Catholicism, is the church's conviction that it has a right to comment on the social issues, structures and activities of mankind.

The document has been issued to mark the centenary of Pope Leo XIII's 1891 encyclical, *Rerum novarum*, which was the first in a series of papal teachings on human rights in the light of economic development. Pope John Paul speaks of the debt of gratitude the church owes to Pope Leo and his "immortal docu-

ment". While Pope Leo dealt with the narrow question of the condition of the working class, the new encyclical examines poverty throughout the world.

The Pope's document says the free economy must not lead to an "idolatry of the market" or a culture in which having is more important than being. The Pope insists that the right to private property is not absolute but is limited by the needs of others. He concentrates on a man's ability to work and emphasises the virtues of diligence, industriousness, prudence, reliability, fidelity and courage.

He calls for a "great deal of educational and cultural work" to enable the formation of mature people in a consumer economy. However, he gives a warning that consumer attitudes and lifestyles can enslave people in a "web of false and superficial gratifications".

"Widespread drug use is a sign of serious malfunction in the social system," he says, arguing that drugs, pornography and other forms of exploitative consumerism are used to fill spiritual voids. He calls for consumer choices to be determined by the quest for truth, beauty, goodness and communion with others.

The Pope, who is Polish, says events in Eastern Europe have shown that it was a tragic misconception of human freedom, divorced from the truth, which gave rise to this centu-

ry's social, political and military conflicts. He recalls the Jewish people, "whose terrible fate has become a symbol of the aberration of which man is capable when he turns against God". He speaks of an "insane arms race" and calls for repudiation of the logic underlying war: that it is a factor of progress and historical advancement. He also urges the West to make a great effort to help rebuild the states that have emerged from repression, without neglecting the Third World.

Father Frank McHugh, moral theologian at St John's seminary, in Guildford, Surrey, said: "The Pope is looking for a structural reorganisation that will redistribute the goods, but he insists that... the structures of all systems are made to serve man, not the other way round."

Cardinal Basil Hume, the Archbishop of Westminster, called for study and reflection on the document to be a priority for Catholics in England and Wales. "It gives a fresh exposition of the church's teaching on political, social and economic morality in a readable way, and relates that teaching to many of the specific issues that are of most concern today."

Leading article, page 19



Easy riders: the Pedalos, from Basle, are hoping to ride into the Guinness Book of Records on their 19 inch-long tandem, thought to be the world's smallest

## Coded message in the middle of a spy story

FROM BRUCE CLARK IN MOSCOW

BEING a spy is a hazardous calling, but it has its compensations. One minute stewardesses are dancing attendance on you in the first-class cabin of a jet, the next you are being chauffeured in a Rolls-Royce or a Mercedes.

This, at least, is the impression given to the sceptical readers of *Komsomolskaya Pravda*, the Communist young people's newspaper, conveyed directly or indirectly yesterday in a long interview with a newly returned spy.

We are not told which country he served in or precisely what sort of cover he and his wife — also a spy — used, although there are hints he was posing as a wealthy businessman. But their cover was apparently so deep that they had to speak and think continuously in some unspecified foreign language.

Occasionally, when the gourmet delights of their host country began to pall, they would boil up a bit of beetroot soup or make a few Russian dumplings, having "checked three times over that the doors were locked".

The KGB is a kinder organisation than might be supposed. With his boss, Leonid Shebarshin, the head of the Chief Political Directorate of the KGB

listening in, the anonymous interviewee declared: "I can state absolutely officially that assassination is not something we undertake."

The interview's real function may not be to correct young people's unfortunate misconceptions about the KGB. The agent let slip that his cover was blown by "a man not without notoriety, Oleg Gordievsky," the KGB agent who defected to Britain in 1985.

Despite Mr Gordievsky's treacherous behaviour, and the fact that he has been sentenced to death in his absence, the KGB is so magnanimous that it is apparently prepared to let bygones be bygones.

The interviewee mysteriously states: "Oleg Gordievsky, who betrayed his motherland six years ago and was condemned in absentia to execution, can now return home quietly."

This enigmatic statement which implies — but does not directly affirm — that Mr Gordievsky should be given a pardon if he returned home now, may be the real purpose of the whole interview. It could be bait to entice the former KGB man back to Moscow where his wife and children still live and have been barred from leaving the country.

## Encyclical charts fall of marxism

The following are excerpts from the Vatican's English translation of the Pope's encyclical, *Centesimus annus*. The rights of workers: This is something which must be affirmed once more in the face of the changes we are witnessing in systems formerly dominated by collective ownership of the means of production, as well as in the face of the increasing instances of poverty on, more precisely, of hindrance to private ownership in many parts of the world.

The fall of communism in Eastern Europe: [Consumer society] seeks to defeat marxism on the level of pure materialism by showing how a free-market society can achieve a greater satisfaction of material human need than communism, while equally excluding spiritual values.

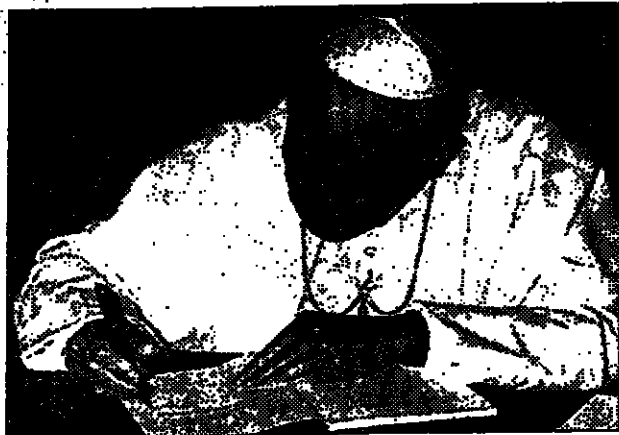
In reality, while on the one hand it is true that this social model shows the failure of marxism to contribute to a humane and better society, on the other hand, insofar as it denies an autonomous existence and value to morality, law, culture and religion, it agrees with marxism, in the

sense that it totally reduces man to the sphere of economics and the satisfaction of material needs.

The causes of the fall of communism: Certainly, the decisive factor which gave rise to the changes was the violation of the rights of workers... The social factor was certainly the inefficiency of the economic system... To this must be added the cultural and national dimension: it is not possible to understand man through economics alone.

Economic development: Enormous resources can be made available by dismantling the huge military machines which were constructed for the conflict between East and West... There exists another form of ownership which is becoming no less important than land: the possession of knowledge, technology and skill.

Many people do not have the means which would enable them to take their place in an effective and humanly dignified way within a productive system in which work is truly central... It seems that the chief problem is that of gaining fair access to the international market.



Final touch: the Pope signing his ninth encyclical, on social responsibilities and the capitalist world

## Austria's farewell to hero cardinal

FROM BRENDA FOWLER IN VIENNA

HUNDREDS of mourners gathered yesterday in Mariazell, eastern Austria, to celebrate Mass over the exhumed remains of Cardinal Jozsef Mindszenty, the exiled Hungarian primate and symbol of resistance to communist rule. The remains will be returned to Hungary today for reburial in the basilica at Esztergom.

The body of Cardinal Mindszenty, who died in 1975 at the age of 83, was exhumed on Wednesday and found to have decayed very little, an important requirement for beatification, for which he is being considered. Apparently he was embalmed with the same solutions used for Austrian heads of state, which prevent substantial decay for

several decades. His remains will be carried to Hungary in the ceremonial wagon used in the funeral of Austria's last empress, Zita.

Imprisoned for life after a show trial in 1949 for his criticism of the communist regime, Cardinal Mindszenty was freed during the 1956 uprising in Budapest. When Soviet tanks crushed the rebellion, he fled to the American embassy in Budapest, where he lived for 15 years.

As relations between Hungary and the Vatican improved during the early 1970s, the Vatican pressed him to leave the country and he settled in Vienna. Because of his continuing attacks on communism, the Vatican stripped him of his title in 1974.

## INTEREST FREE CREDIT ON THESE QUALITY CONSERVATORIES

### FROM B&Q

OPEN BANK HOLIDAY MONDAY 8AM TO 8PM



LYNDHURST

With all the advantages of the very latest, low maintenance UPVC materials and features a subtly screen printed opening vent on all panels.

3970mm wide x 3482mm deep x 3015mm high

£4085

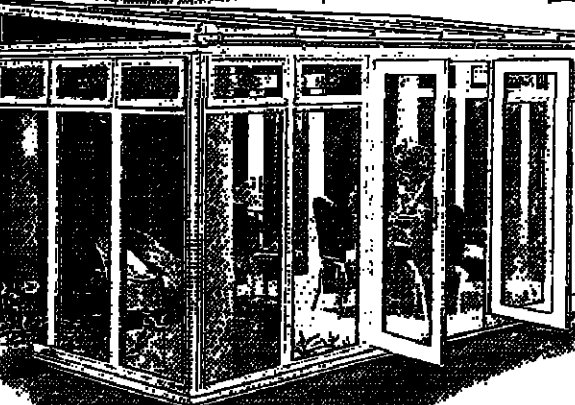


EASTLEIGH

adds not only valuable space but also natural light to your home. Constructed from the finest kiln-dried hardwood, with 'bronze' finish aluminium sliding patio door.

3675mm wide x 2626mm deep x 2553mm high

£2759



MALVERN

The 'lean-to' is given a striking new slant with versatile UPVC design featuring a subtly screen printed opening vent on all panels for added style.

4700mm wide x 2423mm deep x 2480mm high

£4085

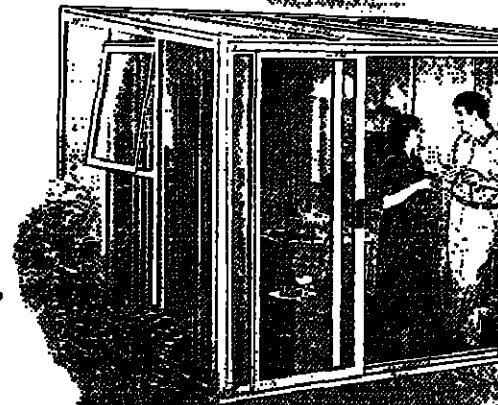


HAMPSHIRE

Definitive Victorian design crafted from the finest kiln-dried hardwood. The Hampshire features hardwood double doors to match the fielded panels fitted throughout.

Available in one size only: 3750mm wide x 3075mm deep x 3240mm high

£4085

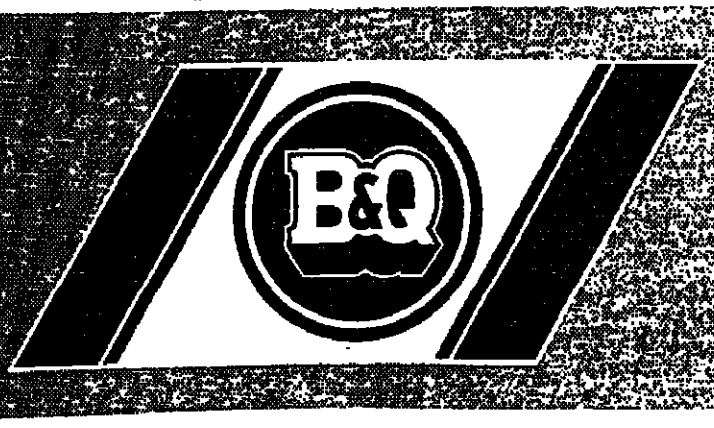


ROMSEY

With its simple shape and smooth lines, built in aluminium, features double opening sliding patio doors.

3490mm wide x 2590mm deep x 2300mm high

£3065



• OPEN 8AM TO 8PM  
Open Monday to Saturday 8am to 8pm. Our Scottish stores also open Sundays 9am-6pm. B&Q Eltham open Bank Holiday Monday 9am to 6pm.

• ORDER BY 'PHONE  
Just 'phone your local B&Q, place your order and we'll deliver free.

• BUY WITH CONFIDENCE  
We'll match anybody's price. Any item bought at B&Q can be refunded or exchanged. See in store for more details of our price promise and refund policy.

• OVER 60s CLUB CARD

The Over 60s Club Card is free to anyone aged 60 and over and entitles the holder to 10% off all DIY and gardening products purchased at B&Q on Wednesdays only. To pick up your free card, just come along anytime to your local B&Q with proof of your age. The Over 60s Club Card cannot be used in conjunction with a B&Q Discount Card or to purchase B&Q Gift Vouchers.



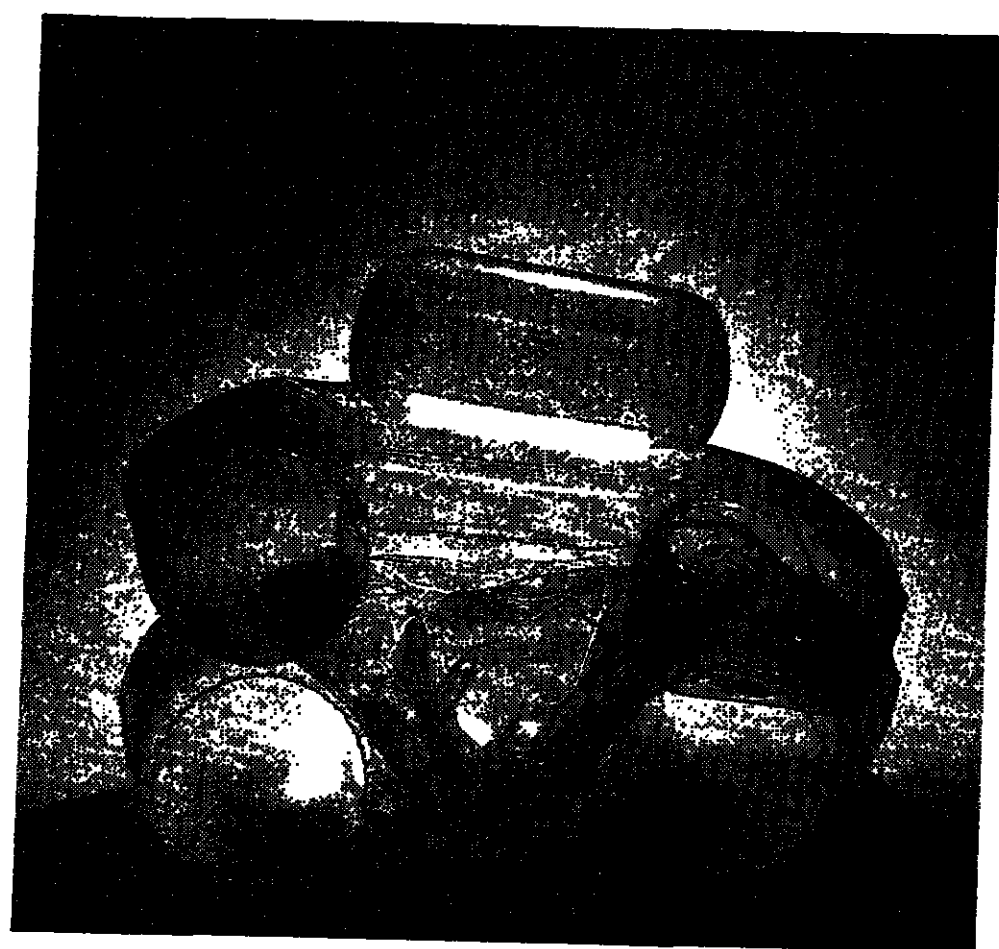
• CONSERVATORY ADVICE HELPLINE

For more information on technical aspects of B&Q's conservatories simply call 0843 416310 (Monday-Friday 9am-6pm, Answerphone Saturday and Sunday.)

No surcharge when you use your credit card

We have credit facilities available on request from B&Q plc. Telephone 0703 255256. All accounts payable will not exceed cash price. Offers are subject to availability and can be ordered from any B&Q. Sizes shown are approximate. All prices include V.A.T. Prices may vary in Northern Ireland and B&Q (NI) Ltd. Planning permission may be required prior to conservatory erection, please contact your local council before commencing building. Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery of conservatories. Conservatory covers not included as an extra. Conservatory accessories are not included.





1960's

# COOL

# D'HAB

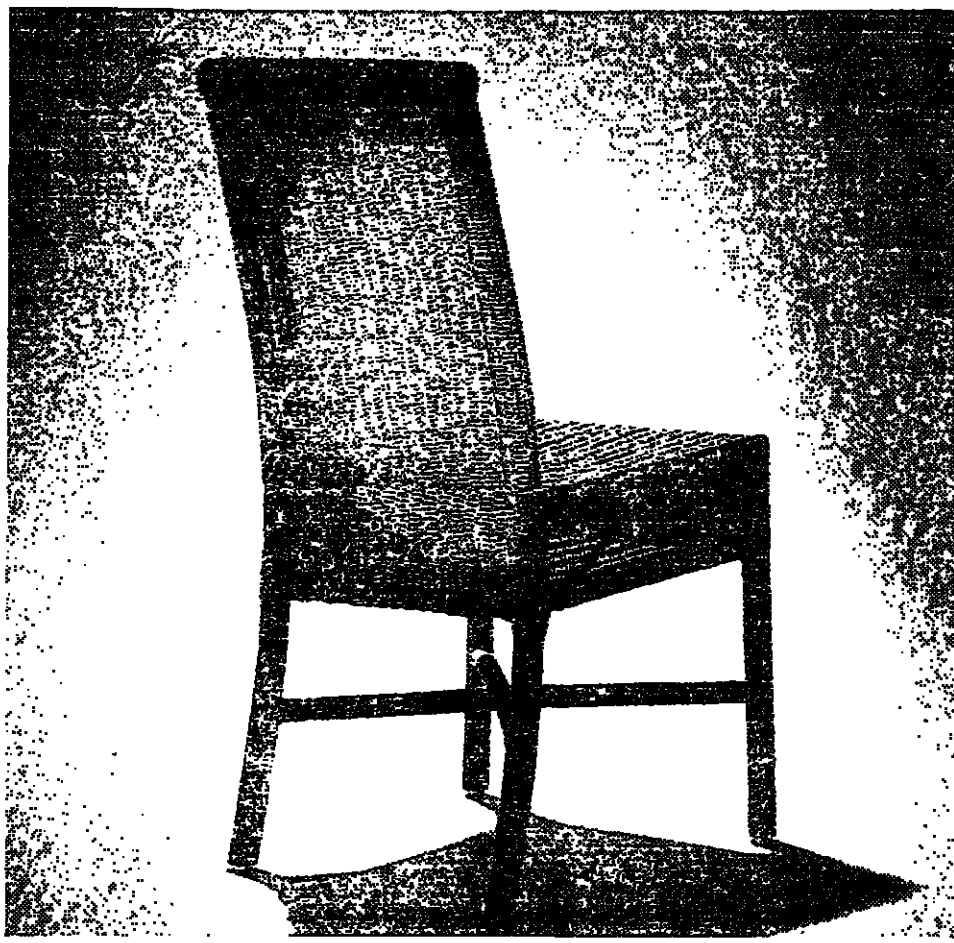
**Come and witness the revolution at Habitat. We**

CALL 0272 244784 FOR STORE LOCATION INFORMATION. BATH BIRMINGHAM BOURNEMOUTH BRIGHTON BRISTOL BROMLEY CAMBRIDGE CANTERBURY CARDIFF CHELMSFORD CHELTENHAM CHESTER CROSDON EDINBURGH EXETER GLASGOW

صوتنا من الامم



11  
COUP



1990's

12  
ABITAT

13  
e open to the people this Bank Holiday weekend.

14  
HARRINGTON HATFIELD IPSWICH KINGSTON LEEDS LEICESTER LONDON NW3 W5 SW3 W1 MAIDENHEAD MANCHESTER MILTON KEYNES NORWICH OXFORD SOLIHULL SOUTHAMPTON TUNBRIDGE WELLS WALLINGFORD WORCESTER YORK



# De Klerk hints at readiness to have blacks in cabinet

FROM GAVIN BELL IN CAPE TOWN

PRESIDENT de Klerk has indicated willingness to accept black leaders in his cabinet, pending the adoption of a post-apartheid constitution.

Addressing parliament yesterday, Mr de Klerk reaffirmed the need to give parties excluded from the tricameral system a voice in policy decisions during the transition period.

Noting that newspapers had interpreted such remarks as raising the prospect of including key negotiating parties in the cabinet, he said: "Although I have not made any specific statement to that effect, it is not a novel idea. I do not have a negative attitude towards the idea of a cabinet which would include a relatively broad spectrum of competent South Africans."

Mr de Klerk made it clear that any such arrangement should develop from an all-party conference, which the government hopes to convene this year as a prelude to constitutional negotiations.

"If consensus proves to be attainable at a multi-party conference, this idea would

merit serious consideration, provided that the principles of cabinet government under the present constitution are not negatively affected," he said. "I am open to transitional arrangements, provided that they represent a broad consensus."

Mr de Klerk's proposals may pave the way for a compromise agreement with the African National Congress, which insists Pretoria cannot be both player and referee in the negotiation process, and is demanding an interim government.

Mr de Klerk said he had no intention of assuming a privileged role for the government during negotiations, or of manipulating the process to the detriment of other parties.

However, the ruling National Party could never have a close relationship with the ANC as long as it was allied with the South African Communist Party, he said.

Mr de Klerk also announced plans to abolish tough security laws on the restriction or preventive de-

tention of persons, the keeping of lists of supporters of banned organisations, disqualification from parliament and legal professions, and repressive measures affecting newspapers and other publications. The offence of "furthering communism" would be withdrawn and provisions of the internal security act on detaining suspects for questioning would be drastically amended.

Stricter laws to combat intimidation would be introduced within a few days. Mr de Klerk said this was part of a 10-point plan to curb political violence.

Troops moved into Soweto and other townships yesterday to relieve policemen who had been on duty for more than 24 hours (Ray Kennedy writes). The death toll in the fighting which erupted at the weekend has risen to more than 100.

Diplomatic sources expressed their concern that neither the government, the ANC nor the Inkatha Freedom Party any longer appear to have a way of controlling the "self-perpetuating" violence.



Flight from fear: a mother and children leaving Soweto yesterday after 37 people died in political violence

# Talks on trade zone collapse on fish issue

FROM GEORGE BROCK IN BRUSSELS

TALKS aimed at creating a European and Scandinavian free trade zone are collapsing over the vexed issue of fish.

Iceland's delegates in the negotiations between the European Free Trade Area (Efta) and the European Community have walked out of the meetings designed to create a 19-country market because of disputes about access to fish stocks and markets. No Icelandic delegate attended yesterday's session, effectively suspending that branch of the talks. A new government took power in Reykjavik on Tuesday and has summoned its delegates home.

Fishing is only one of several subjects on which bargaining has ground to a halt. The attempt to fashion a "European economic area" will probably be abandoned when ministers assemble to read the last rites over the attempted compromise later this month.

This will clear the way for a rush of new applications for full membership of the community. Brussels has said that it will not consider any

members beyond the existing Twelve before 1993. Four formal requests are already pending. But Sweden is now certain to apply, and Finland and Norway will and even Switzerland - traditionally wary of multilateral ties - may do so, too.

The seven governments comprising Efta - all on the northern or eastern edges of the community - have been grumbling for several weeks over what they consider to be the imperious demands of the EC bloc. The aim of the talks was to loosen trading restrictions throughout the new area without incorporating the Efta states in the community's political network.

The single requirement made by the community was that its court of justice, on which Efta governments would not be represented, would police the free market rules. Efta counter-proposed that a special court, with balanced representation, should be set up. The EC refused to budge. Agriculture and compensation for poorer regions, both painful issues inside the community, were also blocking progress.

The community suddenly finds itself coping with problems generated by its own attractions. The instantaneous inclusion of what was east Germany, new signs of protectionism inside significant community industries and the heartfelt appeals of the orphaned states of Eastern Europe have all combined to put unprecedented pressure on the EC's closed membership.

Traditional supporters of European unification such as the present European Commission president, Jacques Delors, want to complete the next steps in economic and political integration before any new accessions are even thought about. But this position is under acute pressure as two sets of talks for interim economic links - with Efta and with East European governments - are running into trouble. The community's external affairs commissioner, Frans Andriessen, recently suggested that the community should offer an à la carte membership to the applicants, by which new members would join only those parts of the community system which suited them. He was criticised by fellow commissioners for talking out of turn.

Increased spending: The European Commission yesterday proposed an 11.3 per cent rise in EC spending to 65.2 billion ecus (£46 billion) for 1992. Most of the new money would be used as subsidies for the EC's ten million farmers and as so-called structural funds to promote development in depressed regions of the community, the budget commissioner, Peter Schmidhuber, said. (Reuter)

Leading article, page 20  
Letters, page 20

# Sex fails social security cash test

Boon - The high administrative court has refused a request from a Hamburg citizen for a monthly social security increase of DM27.50 (£9.40), which he said he needed to pay for his sex life (Ian Murray writes).

The claimant, aged 29, said that he was only being paid DM20 a month towards condoms, whereas he and his girlfriend made love on average 1.7 times a day and therefore needed more. The amount of social security should not be able to lay down how often he should sleep with her, he said.

The judge ruled that in providing enough money to buy 20 condoms, the social security department was fulfilling its obligation to guarantee the social cultural existence of the applicant to have enough sex without causing a pregnancy while ensuring that his manliness was not harmed. He suggested that if he were to draw DM60 quarterly from social security and then buy condoms in bulk he would be able to obtain more for the money.

# Angolan peace

Estoril, Portugal - The Angolan government and the UNITA rebel movement have agreed peace terms to end 16 years of civil war. The accord entails a de facto suspension of fighting by May 15 and a formal ceasefire to be signed at the end of the month. (Reuter)

# Policemen killed

Belgrade - Three Croatian policemen were killed and six others wounded in a new outbreak of ethnic violence in Yugoslavia's mainly Serbian-populated village of Borovo in northern Croatia. It was sealed off by police after shooting which went on for several hours between Serbian villagers and Croatian police.

# Refuge granted

Otranto - The crew of an Albanian navy torpedo boat seeking asylum in Italy ignored orders to return home and ran up a white flag of surrender, port officials said. The boat, which left Sarande with 19 sailors on board, was later allowed to dock in the small harbour. (Reuter)

# Drawing the line

Los Angeles - Daniel Ramos, aged 18, described as America's most prolific graffiti artist has been sentenced to a year in jail and ordered to spend 1,560 hours cleaning graffiti-sprayed surfaces. An official said that because Ramos had served 155 days in jail awaiting trial, he would be released in the next 24 hours. (Reuter)

# Farmed out

Delhi - Devi Lal, India's deputy prime minister, has been ordered out of his official residence after trying to rear cows and buffaloes there, according to the Indian Express newspaper. President Venkataraman said that Mr Lal was causing environmental problems. (Reuter)

# Japan catches snooping bug

FROM JOANNA PITMAN IN TOKYO

WHEN Akio Maruyama, a bespectacled young accountant, goes shopping in Akihabara, Tokyo's Mecca for electronic gadget fanatics, he catches the glitzy hypermarkets in favour of a backstreet store stocked with commonplace ball-point pens, calculators and plug adaptors.

Joining a throng of other bespectacled young men peering over the merchandise, Mr Maruyama forks out £300 for a no-frills pocket calculator. In the department store round the corner, ostensibly identical calculators are selling for about a third of the price. His purchase is not what it seems. Somewhere inside the calculator is a tiny microphone. Mr Maruyama is one of Japan's growing legions of snoopers. He plans to place the calculator on his boss's desk and eavesdrop on conversations from the safety of the office lavatory.

More than two million aspirant James Bonds bought or used bugging devices in 1990, says Mitsutoshi Sakabe, editor of a new monthly magazine that advertises the latest bugs. He expects the figure to double this year.

Most of Japan's nosy parkers are simply curious about what their girlfriends

think of them, what their bosses say about them, or what the neighbours are up to. Devoted bug fanatics spend thousands on high-quality equipment and most of their nocturnal hours alone sitting in parked cars, tuned into conversations.

Japan's spy craze is not confined to nervous boy



friends or salacious salarymen who get their kicks from bugging rooms in love hotels (where those lacking privacy at home can rent rooms for sex).

Mr Sakabe believes that politicians have also cottoned on. A recent spate of corporate espionage cases has prompted large companies to sweep their boardrooms with bug-detectors before meetings.

## Speedbird

From a fascinating journey on the Palace on Wheels to the sizzling heat, heady scents and exotic spices of the South, discover India with Speedbird.

**ESCORTED AND INDEPENDENT TOURS**

For a brochure call

**0533 461000**

Ref. TAI

## Bales

**10 day tour of India from £695** visiting Delhi, Agra and Jaipur. Optional extensions are available to Nepal, Goa or South India.

Our range of escorted tours to India also includes Himalayan trekking, wild life tours, various historical itineraries and a Topmarket Tour.

Free brochures available from: Bales Tours, Bales House, Dorking, Surrey RH4 3EJ. Telephone: 0306 885923.



For the holidaymaker who won't follow the herd.

You're an individual with tastes of your own, and you enjoy a service that caters for them? Trans-Indus specialise in matching India's vast diversity to each customer's individual preferences.

Whether you want to travel in a specialist group, go independently, or take a tour that's been tailor-made for you, call us now on 081-566 2729 to discuss your ideas and summon a brochure!

**TRANS INDUS LTD.**  
Leading the way to India  
Northminster House, 11 The Pavement,  
Finsbury Lane, London EC2A 4DL.



We are the leading specialists in planning personal itineraries throughout the Sub-Continent, offering the highest standard of service available.

Our superb brochure 'India and Beyond' and expert staff both here and in India will help you create the holiday of a lifetime.

For a brochure please call  
**0892 515966 (24 hours)**

**PETTITTS INDIA,**  
14 Lonsdale Gardens,  
Tunbridge Wells, Kent TN1 1NU

Travel in a small party with Swan Hellenic to gain rewarding insights into the many facets of India's architecture, history and culture.

A choice of 6 tours, covering the length and breadth of the sub-continent, encompass the contrasts and wealth of treasures to be found. Travelling with a specialist guest lecturer you'll appreciate every delight in full, whether you explore the Himalayas or Rajasthan, Gujarat in the west or the complex cultures which distinguish the south.

Tours, each accompanied by an experienced tour manager, range from 13 to 21 days and prices include all sightseeing, tips and meals.

For full details, write or ring for the Art Treasures Tours brochure. Swan Hellenic, 77 New Oxford Street, London WC1A 1PP. Tel: 071-831 1616.

**SWAN HELLENIC**  
ART TREASURES TOURS

# Look around at what India's got going for it.

The attractions of India are as diverse as the tour operators who organise holidays there.

Some specialise in its immensely rich culture, in the profusion of romantic palaces, impressive forts and extraordinary temples. Others concentrate on trekking the Himalayas, on wildlife, or relaxing beach holidays. And some include all the wonders of India's fabled shores.

Contact your choice of Tour Operator for further details.

India. A world of difference that is only 9 hours away.



**India**  
ONLY 9 HOURS AWAY.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TOURIST OFFICE  
7 CORK STREET, LONDON W1X 1PB.  
TEL: 071-437 367/8. FAX: 071-494 1048. PRESTEL: 4604404.

# WINTER SUN GOA & THE DREAM BEACHES OF INDIA

• Direct from Gatwick on Sundays • Beachside guest-houses and top resort hotels • Goa/Delhi two-centre and "Freedom of India by Rail" programmes available • Friendly personal and expert service • From £450

Brochure and Reservations direct from:  
**INSPIRATIONS EAST LTD**  
☎ (0753) 830883

PO Box 990 Windsor Berks SL4 3UW

# MYSTERIES OF INDIA

Our programmes give discerning travellers the opportunity to conduct their own exploration of India and Nepal. We offer the ultimate in tailor-made journeys specially designed for the independent traveller.

For a copy of our superb 40 page brochure please call:

**071-930 3803 (24 hrs)**  
**PLEASURESEEKERS LTD**  
52 HAYMARKET, LONDON SW1 4RP.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TOURIST OFFICE  
7 CORK STREET, LONDON W1X 1PB.  
TEL: 071-437 367/8. FAX: 071-494 1048. PRESTEL: 4604404.

## Greaves Travel's smooth passage to India

"A Journey Through India" is a luxury holiday brochure from Greaves Travel Ltd, who have specialised in travel to India for the last decade.

The brochure contains 6 itineraries, covering all parts of India, featuring only the most deluxe hotels, transport by private, chauffeur-driven air-conditioned cars, and personal guides.

**ANCIENT ARCHITECTURE:** 10 nights from £1,444  
**PALACES & PALM TREES:** 17 nights from £1,846  
**PALACE ON WHEELS:** 11 nights from £2,158  
**SOUTHERN SPLENDOUR:** 17 nights from £1,918  
**HIMALAYAN VALLEYS:** 17 nights from £1,931  
**WILDLIFE:** 21 nights from £2,741

Daily departures are on British Airways.

**GREAVES TRAVEL LTD**

Please contact Greaves Travel, on 071-487 5687 for your free full-colour brochure.

سكنى من الامم



# Downing Street letter to UN stirs up diplomatic rumpus



Pérez de Cuéllar: saw no criticism in the letter

DOWNING Street's attempt to convey the prime minister's impatience with the slow pace of United Nations relief for the Kurds has soured relations between London and UN officials, who have expressed bewilderment at the way John Major's letter to Javier Pérez de Cuéllar has been portrayed here.

The officials said that the UN secretary-general saw no criticism in the letter. Most British newspapers, citing briefings from Downing Street sources, suggested, however, that it was sharply critical. In fact the letter, extracts of which are published below, begins by congratulating the Señor Pérez de Cuéllar and Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, special envoy, on the establishment of a UN presence in Zakho. Mr Major says the secretary-general had Britain's full support,

**Michael Binyon and James Bone report that newspaper articles on John Major's letter about aid for the Kurds have caused irritation on both sides of the Atlantic**

and British forces would work "in the closest co-operation" with UN officials. The tone is far from hectoring, although the letter conveys something of Britain's call for swift action.

The impatient mood in Downing Street, as expressed in newspaper reports, has caused annoyance in New York. There is a suspicion among senior UN officials that Mr Major is trying to claim credit at home for setting the pace on relief efforts while conveying no such message in dealing with the UN. The misunderstanding seems to have

arisen because Whitehall sources underlined the general belief that the UN has been dithering. They said there could be "no slackening" in the relief efforts.

This is not the first transatlantic irritation over Britain's attempts to speed relief for the Kurds. The day after Mr Major's announcement of his safe havens plan, government sources suggested it was being held up at the UN. Lynda Chalker, the minister for overseas development, expressed irritation a few days later at what she called the delay in getting UN officials to the refugee

camp and realising the scale of the disaster.

Whitehall has also been annoyed by some UN officials' criticism of Mr Major's plan for a UN police force to protect the Kurds. Eric Suy, a Belgian diplomat empowered to deal with the legal and human rights aspects of Kurdish relief, dismissed the idea as impractical and said it would probably not gain acceptance in the UN Security Council.

There is no doubt that Britain believes the New York bureaucracy has been tardy in getting to grips with the Kurdish issue. Some officials suggest that many countries are eager to turn a blind eye, and that the UN is deliberately holding back to avoid a rebuff to the secretary-general. Both Downing Street and the Foreign Office have been irritated by the misunderstandings

over Mr Major's letter however, which was clearly intended to encourage the secretary-general. The only consolation is that UN officials do not intend to take the matter as a snub.

In the letter, Mr Major said: "I was delighted to hear this morning that the UN flag now flies over the refugee camp at Zakho. This really is an achievement and I warmly congratulate you, Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan and all who have worked with you on being able to establish a UN presence on the ground... I doubt if there has ever been a tragedy on this scale which has posed such a human challenge to the international community..."

"The United Kingdom, the United States, France and other countries have deployed our resources to try to meet the immediate needs of both emer-

gency relief and security for the Kurds. But the scale is beyond the capacity of only a few countries. It can only be tackled by the world community and that can only be done with your authority... This is an urgent task but it is an urgent task which will last for weeks at least. I want you to know that you have our support in all that you have to do."

"As the UN presence increases on the ground I have instructed our people to work in the closest co-operation with yours and to continue to supply the logistic and other support that you need... To give the Kurds a sense of security that they need will require a UN presence on the ground and I believe that the idea of a UN civilian police presence... is one we should develop."

Leading article, page 19

## Kirkuk offer to the Kurds encounters opposition

By ADAM KELLER in BAGHDAD and HAZEL THOMAS in LONDON

SOME Iraqis in Baghdad are chagrined because their government is said to be ready to concede control of Kirkuk to the Kurds and grant them a share of the country's oil wealth.

In Cairo, Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary, yesterday supported the holding of talks between Kurdish leaders and the government in Baghdad as the best way to solve the plight of the refugees along Iraq's borders with Iran and Turkey.

Mr Hurd, who is on a tour of the Middle East, called for "a decent autonomy for the Kurds within the borders of Iraq" so that they might return to their homes with "a sense of security, with a sense that they would not be attacked again".

He also asked for more international effort to protect the refugees.

Mr Hurd declined to comment in detail on the talks between the Kurds and the government in Baghdad which, he understood, were still at the stage of an outline.

He did, however, describe the Kurdish decision to embark on the talks as correct, provided they were held "with confidence".

The plan to hand over control of Kirkuk to the Kurds was revealed by Iraq's ambassador to the UN, who said it was part of Baghdad's "autonomy package" which was being offered to the Kurds on the basis of the March 11, 1970, self-rule declaration.

Speaking unofficially, another Iraqi said the autonomy region would be "a country within a country". He added that the Iraqi government was "a central government, and this is the first time that such rights have been given away".

He and other Iraqis said the offer highlighted the government's eagerness to achieve some sort of a deal with the Kurds as a first step on the road back to stability after the devastation of the Gulf war and the dual Shia and Kurdish rebellions which followed.

Baghdad has previously always insisted on retaining control of Kirkuk because the city is near some of Iraq's largest oil fields.

The two main Kurdish leaders, Jalal Talabani and Masoud Barzani, are to restart negotiations with Baghdad on Sunday, but they seem already to have extracted other important concessions from President Saddam Hussein's government. The 1970 package kept foreign policy, defence, oil extraction and the issuing of currency in the hands of Baghdad.

Kurdish spokesmen say their leaders are continuing consultations among themselves in their mountain strongholds to determine how many more concessions they can expect to extract from Saddam.

The spokesmen believe that Saddam has already decided to allow Kirkuk to be included in a future Kurdish autonomous state but will hold out a little longer to make the Kurds less insistent on obtaining

international guarantees for the autonomy agreement.

Some Kurdish signs of disagreement with the decision of their leaders to hold peace talks with Saddam emerged yesterday. In Tehran, Salah Jimbor, a Kurdish relief official who has supported Mr Talabani's Patriotic Union of Kurdistan, criticised his leader for negotiating with the ruling Baath party at a time when it was "about to fall". He predicted that, if an agreement were signed between the two sides, many Kurds would break away from their present leaders to set up a new political movement.

Given the dramatic scope of the concessions Mr Talabani and other Kurdish negotiators have extracted from Baghdad, however, this is unlikely, with the bulk of the Kurds of Iraq only too grateful to return to their homes if a peace agreement removes the danger of government repression from their lives.

Some informed Kurdish sources said yesterday that Mr Talabani had, in fact, originally been opposed to going to Baghdad to hold talks with the government there. The sources said that, at a meeting of Kurdish party leaders, he had threatened, if necessary, to go back into exile to continue the fight against Saddam rather than to hold talks with him. But pressure from refugees who wanted to return to their homes had been decisive in overcoming his personal reservations.

"Many of us are truly disappointed by his show of friendliness towards Saddam during his meeting in Baghdad," said one of his aides yesterday. "But it is possible that Talabani wanted to reassure Saddam that he held no personal grudges against him."

The aide said extensive consultations had been carried out abroad to seek the advice of the great powers on whether the Kurds should enter talks with Baghdad. The universal reply had been that Kurdish leaders should take advantage of Saddam's weakness for as long as it lasted.



Commanding view: Royal Marines take up a hilltop vantage point near Saddam's summer palace in search of Iraqi positions around the palatial residence. Allied forces yesterday pushed eastwards to extend the safe haven zone so that another refugee camp can be built

## Marines expelled from Turkey

From ANDREW FINKEL in ISTANBUL

A TURKISH press, normally critical of its government's policies, has closed ranks to support an official decision to expel an entire British marine unit. About 30 British servicemen were declared persona non grata on Wednesday evening and given 72 hours to leave the country. They stand accused of involvement in an incident in which a district governor was manhandled while on a tour of relief operations for Iraqi refugees.

Turkish sensitivities have been particularly wounded because the governor was investigating an accusation, first published in the British press, that Turkish soldiers in the remote Yesilova region were stealing supplies destined for the refugees and had come into serious confrontation with allied troops.

This and similar accusations have exasperated a large section of the Turkish press which believes that the foreign media has unjustifiably accused Turkey of obstructing aid. "Get rid of these English"

read the banner headline of the mass circulation *Hurriyet* newspaper. Its rare front page editorial said that it could no longer remain silent while the poor Turkish soldier was maligned. "English insolence" was the headline of the influential *Milliyet* newspaper, a reference not only to the conduct of British servicemen but also to that of the even fiercer English football supporters.

The Turkish foreign ministry also described the stories in the British press as "wrong and prejudiced". "Anyone reading the story would believe that the whole Turkish army is looting the region" said the official spokesman, Murat Sungan.

An investigation was being carried out yesterday after an official complaint by the Turkish authorities. But no disciplinary action is expected because of the view in London that the complaint was based on an "unfortunate misunderstanding". The marines have been sent to northern Iraq.

## Sharon turns US snub into propaganda coup

From RICHARD BEESTON in JERUSALEM

THE United States appeared yesterday to have inadvertently handed Israel's right-wing government a propaganda victory at home, when the country's political establishment rallied to the support of Ariel Sharon, the outspoken housing minister, after his humiliating diplomatic snub in Washington.

Elyakim Rubinstein, cabinet secretary of Yitzhak Shamir, the prime minister, delivered a protest to William Brown, the US ambassador in Tel Aviv, after the White House refused to receive Mr Sharon officially during his tour of the United States.

He had been invited to meet Jack Kemp, his counterpart, at the his government office, but James Baker, the Secretary of State, objected and the meeting had to take place at the Israeli embassy. "Inasmuch as Mr Sharon is a member of the Israeli government, the prime minister believed that criticism of the sort expressed yesterday was improper," an Israeli statement said.

The action was Washington's first concrete sign of impatience and anger with the Israeli government, which has displayed reluctance to show flexibility towards Mr Baker's Middle East peace plan.

What provoked the Mr Baker in particular during his series of visits last month was the provocative actions by Jewish settlers who established new colonies in the West Bank, just as Mr Baker

was attempting to get the Arab and Israeli sides to begin negotiations over the future of the land and its 1.75 million Palestinian inhabitants.

Although Mr Sharon was not involved in the talks, he actively encouraged the settlers and accused the government of selling out the Jewish state at any point when they showed signs of offering Mr Baker concessions.

Mr Sharon did not waste any time in turning the diplomatic slight into a cause célèbre. "The Israeli government must respond swiftly and firmly to this attack on it," he said on Israeli radio yesterday. "Otherwise Israel will appear as a patron state, lacking in stature."

Mr Sharon, who is suspicious of Mr Baker because of his minimalist ambitions, described the action as "inappropriate". Even Shimon Peres, the opposition Labour leader, rose to his rival's defence when he said: "Of course when a minister is insulted, I am insulted also."



Sharon: political rivals rally to his support

## London bid for payment bodies

New York — The United Nations is proposing the creation of a three-tiered structure to arrange Iraq's payment of war compensation, and Britain is pressing for two of the three organs to be located in London (James Bone writes).

Diplomats say the UN compensation plan, due to be unveiled in accordance with a deadline set by the security council resolution ending the Gulf war, will call for three bodies to oversee a fund into which a percentage of Iraq's future oil revenues will be diverted. A ceiling on that percentage will only be fixed at a later date.

The plan will propose the creation of a Governing Council, a Panel of Commissioners and a Secretariat to supervise the fund. A Panel of Commissioners will also be established, comprising lawyers, accountants, insurance agents and oil experts, who will sit in small sub-committees to hear individual claims.

A separate Secretariat will be set up to administer the fund. British diplomats at the UN are backing a bid by a private-sector group headed by Lord Limerick to have the Panel of Commissioners and the fund secretariat based in London.

**Peace moves** — The army has taken control of Christian and Druze militia strongholds, north and south of Beirut, carved out during 16 years of civil war, in the boldest step towards the implementation of Lebanon's peace plan. The government hailed the move, which involved 8,000 troops, as historic.

**Visa indecision** — Washington — A former president of Iran, Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, has had to suspend an American tour to promote a book which alleges a pre-election agreement between Ronald Reagan's aides and mullahs because the State Department has not decided whether to grant him a visa.

**Martial law ends** — Bangkok — Thailand's caretaker prime minister, Anand Panyarachun, has lifted martial law which has been in force since a military coup on February 23. Military rule will prevail in some border areas that were controlled by the army before the coup. (Reuters)

**Kohl apologises** — Bonn — Helmut Kohl apologised for not having warned Germans before the December general elections that German unification was likely to mean higher taxes. The chancellor told *Die Zeit* newspaper that it would have been more intelligent, but he had been sure that higher taxes would not be needed. (AFP)

**Town evacuated** — New Orleans — An explosion and fire at a fertiliser plant, International Minerals and Chemical Corp, that forced the evacuation of 3,000 inhabitants of Sterling north Louisiana, killed four people, injured 123 and left seven workers missing, state police said. (Reuters)

## Black coffee and cookies for the mercy crew

Edward Gorman flies out of Diyarbakir with the US army on an uncomfortable rush job called Operation Provide Comfort

THE United States army is living up to its reputation. If you turn up on time you can go on a mission just about anywhere you want.

First, at 5.45am, you get on base, past the increasingly troublesome Turkish guards. Then you drive perhaps half a mile around the edge of the field where the British and American tents of Toon Town are spread out for a mile on the far side of the runway. On the apron, American transport aircraft bringing in everything from earplugs to infantry are unloading or preparing for take off back to Germany.

On the grass in neat grid patterns scores of Chinooks, Blackhawks and the occasional gunship are ready for another day's work in Operation Provide Comfort. At the

American operations tent black coffee is available while the pilots check the weather and everyone fights to keep the mud off their shoes.

Soon the rosters are called by a sergeant who shouts surnames and expects an instantaneous shout of "here" or "yes sir" in response. If you have remembered to keep them from the day before, earplugs are already in as you move out among the whirling shapes.

From inside the 12-seater Blackhawk helicopter the landscape takes on the deceptive

qualities of a beautifully constructed model. Even refugee camps, where tragedy and misery are all about, appear as neat, colourful communities brightening the deep ravines of the mountains on the frontier.

The pilots fly in and out of Iraqi airspace without a thought. But you know when you are in dangerous territory because the two "specialists" at the side swing out the mounted machineguns and keep and eye open for an attack which could instantaneously transform Operation Provide Comfort

from humanitarian relief to war. There is no point in trying to make yourself a schedule because you never know where you will be dumped, left for the night, or just as quickly picked up again.

Just as in battle, missions are constantly under review and the pilots make no excuses for throwing you out if there is someone more important who needs to get on. Yesterday I flew for hours in and out of the Iraq, up through the mountains and to the limits of the safe area in the east as the helicopter, in the capable hands of

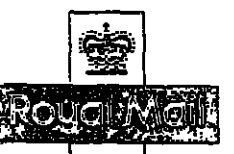
a pilot whose helmet identified him as Major Flick, collected and dropped people and supplies at bases and refugee camps.

Over Uzumlu refugee camp where we hovered briefly before landing, the hungry little children waved frantically, as the downdraft ripped their clothes and blew dust and litter past them down the hillside.

On our way home we opened a GI Gulf pac. "Best Wishes from the Folks Back Home," the sign on the box read and "Thank You For Your Sacrifices to Protect our American Way of Life." We munched on tortilla chips and pepperidge farm cookies as the refugee camp receded and we made our way back to base.

Put on a happy face. Ten famous smiles in one pack. £2.20 from shops and post offices everywhere, any time.

10





# The Englishman who felt Nazi Germany calling

There he goes: suede shoes, cords, ruffled hair and a scruffy old jumper, blending seamlessly with the parade of Hampstead's slightly left, middle-aged intellectuals that brunches on Sunday mornings with the newspapers and dawdles around the bookshops. He looks like the type who will vote for Glenda Jackson, his local Labour candidate, come the general election. His name is James Clark, an ordinary name. Not the name you would put to a wartime Nazi collaborator.

**Kate Muir meets James Clark who, as a youth, fell under Hitler's spell and for two of the war years made propaganda news broadcasts**

Mr Clark, aged 66, a respected London publisher and television scriptwriter, collaborated in broadcasting wartime propaganda against Britain. Perhaps older people would still recognise his voice, which for two years read the nightly news bulletin from Germany that preceded Lord Haw-Haw's (William Joyce's) broadcasts. The new war crimes bill will not affect him, because he has already been found guilty of aiding the enemy, and was bound over for two years in 1945 when he returned to Britain.

What his case shows is that being a Nazi collaborator, even a repentant one, is not always a simple thing, either for the guilty man or for those who have to react to him afterwards. Now, nearly half a century later, the passage of time and a total rejection of the past still do not make it comfortable to live with, because the wrong is still there, unchanged and unchangeable. His was not the most serious war crime. Some found it excusable, or at least understandable, even then. The original report in *The Times* on December 11, 1945, expressed some of the ambiguity over convicting a 22-year-old man who started broadcasting for the Nazis in Berlin at the age of 17: "Binding over Clark, the judge said it had to

be remembered it was the surroundings in which he found himself which accounted for his conduct. He was caught up with many others in that abominable, clever and insidious propaganda which was embodied in the tenets of the Nazi youth organisation. 'I do not believe you are at heart or have ever been a traitor,' said the judge, who expressed the hope that Clark's appearance in the dock would never be held against him and that he would embark on an honourable career." He did just that, unlike Lord Haw-Haw, who was hanged a month later in Wandsworth prison for treason.

The young Jim Clark was the most willing collaborator you could wish to find. It was he who wanted to go to school in Germany, he who had been convinced, after attending Hitler's electrifying rallies in 1937 and 1938, that the Reich was for him. His mother, Frances Eckersley, left her first husband, Edward Clark, when her only son was eight, so as a single parent she greatly influenced him. This would have been fine if she had just stuck to being a mother, rather than a politician.

When Mr Clark was eight, his mother was an enthusiastic member of the Independent Labour party, attending meetings and

encouraging him to learn Russian in preparation for an international socialist future. But it was not long before she was attracted instead to a National Socialist future, an equally anti-democratic movement, and Mr Clark was taken along to be part of that.

"My childhood was very politicised. We went to pro-Soviet gatherings in London, and I couldn't understand why my mother went off the Soviet Union and decided it was all very naive and unsatisfactory. It was some time before she slipped over right to the other side, to National Socialism. You see, having been very left, a dictatorship was not abhorrent to us," Mr Clark says.

A holiday with his mother at the age of 12 in Hamburg started his obsession with Germany, and at that stage he says all tourists saw the positive side — clean streets, clean living and no unemployment. His feelings when he first saw the Nazi state are best explained in his own words in a yet unpublished piece of prose, somewhere between novel and psychoanalysis, in which he talks from the opposing viewpoints of his adolescent and adult selves.

This is the voice of the boy, mesmerised at a rally. "My heart swims as forty thousand — or perhaps four hundred and forty thousand — mouths acclaim majestically in one incredible shout at the correctness of their choice: this is beautiful among nations! I am a witness of the Reich. Bugles and cymbals, trumpets and drums... Torchlight assembly! Stadium of fire! Quivering scarlet lava of the marching eagles overflows the rim... Twelve thousand pairs of boots crunch on the black gravel. Perfect halt, one height, one breadth, one stare, ein Volk, ein Reich, ein Führer."

What better reason to move to Germany? "You cannot choose who or what you fall in love with," he says. In 1939 he left Britain with his mother, who was in the process of breaking up with her second husband, Peter Eckersley, a former chief engineer at the BBC and a supporter of Sir Oswald Mosley. She went to start a new life, enthralled by the new Germany. Through contacts she too began reading propaganda-packed bulletins, for which she was eventually rewarded, despite recanting, with a year in Holloway prison.

Without Mrs Eckersley, Lord Haw-Haw might never have come to prominence. She knew him from fascist meetings in London, and when he fled to Germany just before war was declared, she put him in touch with a few of her friends at the radio station in Berlin.

Mrs Eckersley and her son became disillusioned with the propaganda operation just as Lord Haw-Haw was getting into his stride late in 1941, with six million listeners in Britain. "By then all my moral reserves were used up. I owned up to my mother that I couldn't carry on," Mr Clark says. By the last year of the war, when both Mr Clark and his mother had refused to do any more work, they were put into German internment camps.

There were two reasons for this change of mind. "I thought the invasion of the Soviet Union would be a crusade of liberation, but it became obvious there was not going to be a free Russia. Then there was Pearl Harbor, and somehow I couldn't accept Japan was on my side. The Britishness in me resented that. It was a cumulative thing, which I handled with less and less success. I managed to deal with the air raids on Britain in 1940, I could argue that this was the tough part,

because I believed it would eventually work out because Adolf Hitler had a policy that was good for Britain too. Events like that were there to test my solidarity — like a religious conviction, beating doubt was victory."

But was he blind at first to what was going on around his adopted fatherland? Did he not see the yellow stars, the "No Jews" signs on restaurants and shops? Even if he believed the Jews were disappearing to do agricultural work in Poland, did he not stop to wonder? Or like millions of Germans did he brush aside those nagging doubts, because to believe them would make life impossible to live?

Mr Clark saw only one person with a yellow star sewn on his jacket, an old man with a walking stick shambling in the streets of Berlin, and he was surprised to note that there were any Jews still around. Without doubt his 17 and 18-year-old self completely condoned the oppression and imprisonment of the Jews as enemies of the state, but he claims to have been unaware of the extermination at the time.

"You have to understand I had been brought up with the theme of the wickedness of international finance when we were communists; the bosses oppressing the working classes. It was not difficult to change 'international financiers' to 'Jews', and imagine they were trying to enslave us."

The point is that he did not really want to understand, because understanding comes a little too close to justification. Mr Clark's writings are a clear explanation of the reasons why many young people were caught up in a Nazi wave of enthusiasm. For years he had put the whole thing out of his mind. "No one asked me what I did in the war. There were people appearing from nowhere all the

*'I managed to deal with the air raids on Britain in 1940. I could argue that this was the tough part'*

time in demob suits, and I was one of them. Even after the trial, no one but my relatives and close friends knew, and I, Clark, well, it's a very common name."

But J. Clark was found, eventually, through an advertisement in the personal columns of *The Daily Telegraph* last year. A BBC producer making *Germany Calling*, a programme on Lord Haw-Haw and war propaganda (Radio Four, next Thursday), came to talk to Mr Clark, and the war years exploded in his mind, and eventually poured out into a book. "It was like a door opening. Everything behind that door had been sealed for 50 years. It was as though my adult life began when I came back to England, and Germany was my adolescence."

You wonder how much of that adolescent remains in this man who now sits by the gas fire in his book-lined study, overlooking Hampton, a married man, a father, a grandfather, the confiding sounds of his present partner, Hazel, moving in the next room. Was his youthful political enthusiasm much different from that of the 17-year-olds of the Revolutionary Communist and Socialist Workers' parties, who now sell newspapers outside the Royal Free hospital, not far from

his flat? The policies he supported even if, as he claims, he knew little of the consequences — had a different level of moral repugnance.

Whatever that moral repugnance, particularly that of crimes darker than Mr Clark's, he does not believe that Nazi war criminals living in Britain today should be tried. "I think it is dishonourable for Britain to make retrospective legislation against foreigners, for even though some of these cases are clear-cut, they are bound to lead to cloudier and less fair ones."

In his own case, Mr Clark could take the easy way out and blame his mother for indoctrinating him, but he does not. They lived together for ten years after the war, while Mr Clark worked in the rights department of Hutchinson, the publishers. She became a confirmed Catholic, and they had a constant struggle in and out of the doors of the Brompton Oratory as she tried to persuade him to convert. "The resentment I felt was the current one, not about Germany. My mother couldn't understand because one god had failed, I wasn't waiting to worship another one." The dispute lasted until she died in a home in 1971, aged 78.

So he carries the burden of their guilt alone. Like the German people, he is now going through something for which only they have a word — *vergangenheitsbewältigung*, coming to terms with your past. "One never changes, however old one gets. I am still the person I was when I was 16, I can still feel what it was like to be idealistic."

"The fact that I shouldn't have done it is too obvious to say. I can't excuse what I did, but I can see why I did it. I feel now it is safer to live in an unexciting world, so you are not tempted."

## A club for Europe

Where the Eurovision fans gather, and why

As a teenager, Joseph Curry was too timid to tell the friends he shared with him about his secret, intense obsession — watching the Eurovision Song Contest.

"I thought I was the only one in the world who held this passion," Mr Curry says now. This Saturday, as 600 million tune into the 36th annual contest, he knows that most British viewers will be watching for very different reasons from him. "If British people don't really take it seriously," he admits, "but some do."

Mr Curry, a 37-year-old postman from Glasgow, now knows he is not alone. There is a therapy group for people who share his problem. Its title is Eurovision Network, the Fan Club of the Eurovision Song Contest.

The British club's 500 members communicate regularly to keep out the waves of cynicism and boredom of non-believers. "The British don't take to European music in the same way as, say, the Scandinavians," says Mr Curry, who is in Rome to soak in as much atmosphere as he can from the week of rehearsals before tomorrow's televised jamboree. The Italians were glad to give accreditation to him and three other representatives of their fanzine, *Eurovision Network News*. Without them the list of British newspapers represented would have been virtually "nil point".

Surprisingly, Mr Curry does not blame Terry Wogan, whose sardonic commentaries set the tone of the song contest each year, for this indifference. "Other members moan about him but I think he's right not to take it too seriously," he says. "Anyone who came to Rome and said every one of the 22 songs is brilliant is living in cloud cuckoo land. A lot of the songs are absolute duffers."

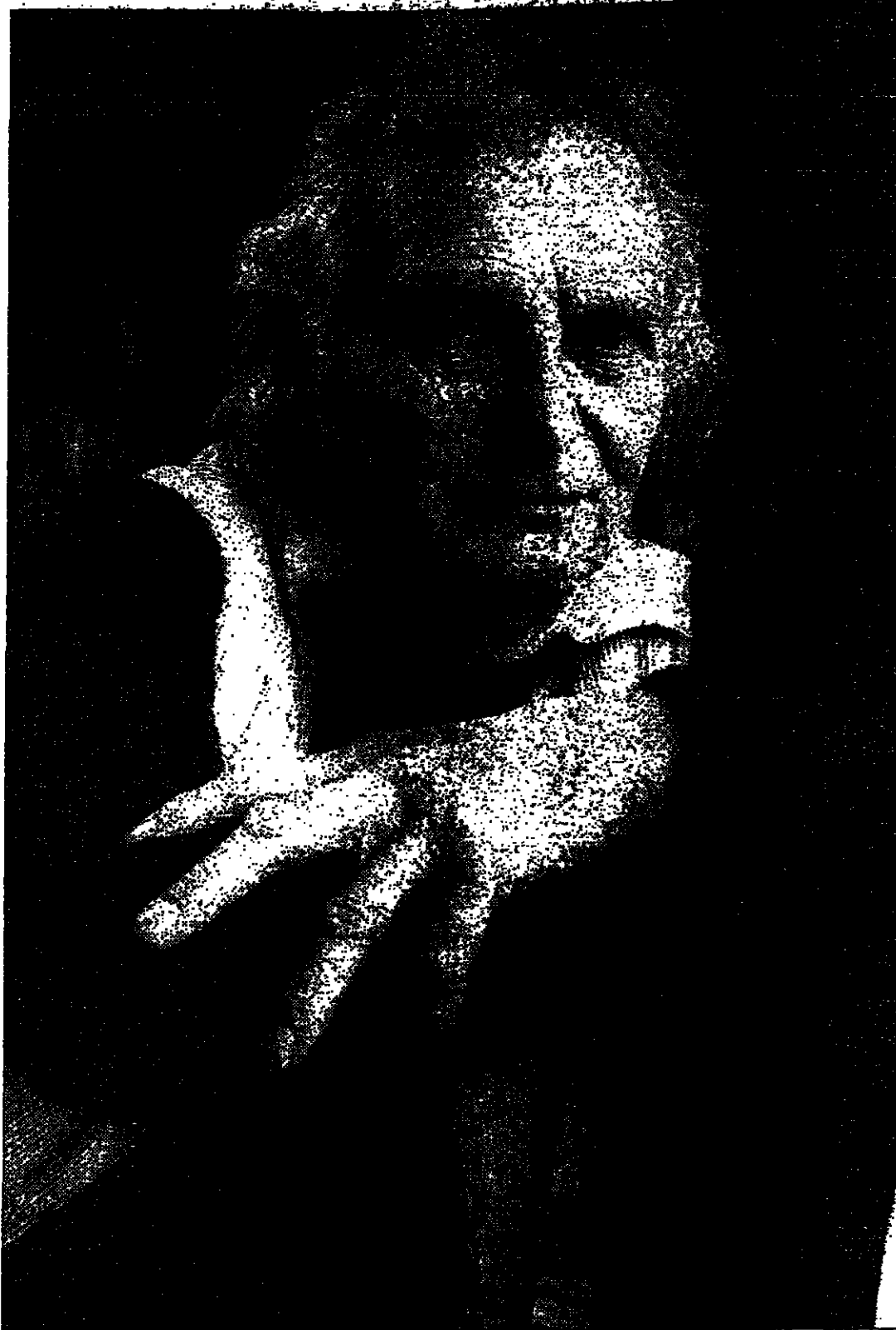
Travelling with Mr Curry are Claire Wild, a lawyer from Folkestone; David Elder, a researcher from Edinburgh; and Jonathan Tetsall, a civil servant from Swansea. They met through the club, which was formed after Mr Curry advertised in a music magazine for like-minded Euro fans.

Members pay £9 a year and the ten-member editorial board of the club magazine also pays £10 a month to subsidise the fanzine. The "Vizzies" also meet up at the annual convention of the club in resorts such as Harrogate and Blackpool. Here, inhibitions are shed with gay abandon. The main event of the weekend is the Song For Harrogate, or wherever, when the members listen to, and judge, 22 songs that were unsuccessful in the national heats around Europe. What other hotel guests make of the seventh-placed song in Finland belting out in the bathroom is anybody's guess.

"One year Katie Boyle came. She was amazed to discover we existed," Mr Curry says. "We'd love to have Terry Wogan and James Moir, the BBC head of light entertainment, but unfortunately they think we are a bunch of nut cases. They don't come out and say it but I know that's what they think."

In any case, Mr Curry adds philosophically, "Terry Wogan would probably want a fee." So the Vizzies content themselves with novelty nights, such as this year's Eurovision Oscars Evening. "We had great fun with that," Mr Curry says. "There were Oscars for the best set — that was Ireland in 1988 obviously — and best dress, best up-tempo song and best ballad." Did Britain get anything? Mr Curry thinks hard. "They did win something but I can't remember what offhand."

ALASDAIR BUCHAN  
© Times Newspapers Ltd 1991



No excuses: James Clark feels now it is "safer to live in an unexciting world, so you are not tempted"

## OLD & NEW

OUR NEW RATES ARE STILL GOOD NEWS FOR YOU (new rates effective from 3rd May 1991)

FOR NEW AND EXISTING INVESTORS:

SUPER 90		
Balances	Gross Rate %	Approximate Net %
£50,000 - £200,000	13.00	9.75
£25,000 - £49,999	12.65	9.48
£10,000 - £24,999	12.25	9.18
£500 - £9,999	11.50	8.62

Monthly income available at 0.07% less than variable gross rate

SUPERSHARES		
Balances	Gross Rate %	Approximate Net %
£50,000 - £200,000	12.50	9.37
£25,000 - £49,999	12.00	9.00
£10,000 - £24,999	11.55	8.66
£2,500 - £9,999	10.50	7.87
£500 - £2,499	10.00	7.50
£1 - £499	6.00	4.50

MONEYWISE/OUTLOOK		
Balances	Gross Rate %	Approximate Net %
£10,000 - £200,000	10.00	7.50
£5,000 - £9,999	8.50	6.37
£2,500 - £4,999	8.00	6.00
£1 - £2,499	6.00	4.50

SUPERTESSA		
14.0%		

FOR EXISTING INVESTORS ONLY:

SUPER 60		
Balances	Gross Rate %	Approximate Net %
£10,000 - £200,000	12.25	9.18
£5,000 - £9,999	11.50	8.62
£500 - £4,999	11.00	8.25

Monthly income available at 0.07% less than gross rate. Half yearly income available at 0.34% less than gross rate

GROSS ACCOUNT		
Balances	Gross Rate %	
£25,000	12.00	
£10,000 - £24,999	11.55	
£2,500 - £9,999	10.50	
£500 - £2,499	10.00	
£1 - £499	6.00	

TESSA		
Balances	Gross Rate %	
£6,001 - £9,000	12.00	
£3,001 - £6,000	11.75	
£1 - £3,000	11.50	

## TOWN & COUNTRY

BUILDING SOCIETY

INVESTMENTS & MONEY & BANKING & PEOPLE & Non-resident account - 11.91% Deposit Accounts - 8.25% Exempt Deposit Account - 11.75% All other accounts reduced by 1% gross. All rates are variable. Interest paid annually interest payable net of basic rate tax (which may be reclaimed by non-taxpayers) or subject to the required certification, gross. Net rates shown for illustrative purposes only assuming basic rate tax at 25%. For further details call 0473 241010 during office hours or 0800 400 400 anytime or send the coupon to Town & Country, Telcar, FREEPOST, Ipswich IP1 5BR.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Postcode \_\_\_\_\_ Tel. No. \_\_\_\_\_  
TNC/S 5

INVESTMENTS &

## Some help for the saddle-sore

TO THE uninitiated, horse riding looks expensive and very dangerous. It is.

Like any serious addiction, the sport has its share of casualties. But until the Mark Davies Injured Riders Fund was set up two-and-a-half years ago it did not have its own safety net to catch them if they fell. The support services of the Spinal Injuries Association are used by between ten and 20 riders each year, who have broken their necks or backs, but the fund exists to cover all forms of riding injury.

The fund not only helps those who are suffering financial hardship because of a horse-related accident, it helps them back into the saddle, too. Recently it commissioned a specially made side-saddle to enable a former groom who had been rendered quadriplegic to carry on riding. By responding quickly, as a small charity is particularly able to do, the fund can circumvent any NHS delays and short-cut the bureaucracy of insurance claims.

The fund is the official

A fatal competitive riding accident gave rise to the official charity at this year's Badminton horse trials

charity at Badminton Horse Trials, which started this week, and it is not surprising that the horse establishment has welcomed the idea. There are no figures for accidents on private property but every year about 3,000 riders are injured or killed in Britain on the roads alone.

Although the British Horse Society, which administers the fund, tries to persuade riders to take out insurance, many people ride without cover. The sense of "it won't happen to me" is not the only reason that insurance is overlooked. No policy can cover you for the infinite variety of accidents that can occur in the vicinity of 800 ft of solid horse. Nobody could have predicted, in the case of a nursing sister now helped by the fund, that she would be rendered epileptic, unable to work or drive, by a horse swinging its

head to avoid a fly and catching her under the jaw. She was standing in the stable, crash helmet on, at the time. Special equestrian insurance can be bought, but anyone who has paid for winter sports insurance will know what hefty premiums come to terms with their less of independence, and an equestrian Samaritan service, aimed at reducing the sense of isolation experienced by those who become disabled. Dealing as it does

with a minority sport which has a controversial image, the charity is unlikely to become one of the nation's great causes. As yet it has raised about £200,000 and spent about £70,000. The largest single grant was a £10,000 payment for a specially adapted bungalow for a wheelchair-bound young mother in Northern Ireland. The Injured Riders Fund was set up by Jane and Michael Davies in September 1988 after the death of their 27-year-old son, Mark, at the Badminton horse trials.

Three day events such as Badminton and Badminton are held, perhaps because of their association with the Princess Royal, as the exclusive province of the privileged. The case of Louise Callow, a beneficiary of the fund, shows this to be a misconception. She suffered a series of injuries, culminating in a broken jaw at Windsor Horse Trials. Now aged 27, she has ridden for the British team in Ireland and works as a dental nurse and receptionist. "Considerable achievements for



Down: a fall like this, at Badminton last year, can be costly

someone whose twenties have been dogged by pain. An operation on her shoulder to put right a break which had not been spotted when it happened three years previously cost her £1,500, a sum which — with other medical bills and six months of physiotherapy — the fund has paid for.

Ms Callow describes the thrill of turning up at a three day event with her little trailer and one horse, parking next to a lorry belonging to people with several horses, and going out and beating them. It was, she says, "like being Cinderella at the ball".

REBECCA WILLIS

© Times Newspapers Ltd 1991  
© The Mark Davies Injured Riders Fund, 111a Wootton Bassett, Wiltshire, SN10 2AA. Tel: 01259 821111.

سكنا من الامل



EXHIBITIONS: ARTURO MARTINI, VICTOR PASMORE

# An Italian vintage that travels well

John Russell Taylor reassesses a masterly sculptor and a maverick British octogenarian

Because of their celebrity in the Fifties, Manzù and Marini remain resonant names, even among those who care little about 20th-century Italian art. A more obscure fate has befallen the third big "M" of Italian sculpture, Arturo Martini. Though he has enjoyed a big reputation within Italy, it has failed to travel. A couple of pieces by Martini in "Italian Art in the 20th Century" at the Royal Academy aroused some interest — or would have done if the show had not been so crowded with possibly important names who were unfamiliar.

But the comprehensive retrospective at the Accademia Italiana, imported from Paris, is the first real chance non-Italians have had to measure his achievement. The result is a revelation. In Paris, at the Hôtel de Ville, the sculptures were shown in a gloomy chamber with virtually no natural light, yet the effect was striking. In London, on the other hand, the galleries of the Accademia are white painted, much mirrored, and flooded with light. The effect is quite different, and equally valid.

Though he tends to be bracketed with Manzù and Marini, Martini belonged to an older generation: what is presented here is actually the after-effect of his centenary celebrations, which were scattered over Italy in 1989. This has its advantages, since most of the Italian shows limited themselves to a single period in his work, while France and Britain are given a beginner's overview. The show contains work from all his phases except the first. Before the first world war, Martini worked in his

own Symbolist/Expressionist style, making mannered and dramatically distorted portrait heads in brilliantly coloured ceramic.

The present show takes up the story in the early Twenties, when Martini was heading the "recall to order", and adopting a more traditional, sometimes almost classical style. But he was never a pasticheur: his sculptures may occasionally faintly evoke Donatello or Italian peasant art, but the style is unmistakably his own.

He was a particular virtuoso in the use of diverse materials, and remained unfashionably fond of ceramic as a medium for serious and sometimes quite large-scale sculpture. He loved terracotta, and

coloured or burnished it with happy abandon. He was a brilliant carver of wood and stone, and a modeller of genius. Some of his little bronzes of the Thirties are among the most effortless-looking of 20th-century sculptures. Martini's works invariably benefit from being seen all round. Even when they are strongly frontal, the back always has an interest.

Large stone figures such as *The Dead at Bligny* or *Thirst* make powerful use of the crumbly, lava-like textures of their material to suggest attrition, physical and psychological.

Victor Pasmore, being British, is naturally better known here. But the appearance of a new retrospective at the Serpentine Gallery certainly jogs the memory. Pasmore is now 83; his eightieth birthday was not much celebrated, and acceptance of him as one of the living giants of British art has not made his work any more accessible. This is not wholly regrettable:



A revelation: Arturo Martini's *The Dead at Bligny* which, with its lava-like textures, suggests both physical and psychological attrition

much better that an artist be known largely by a succession of shows of new work than that he should be embalmed as a monument.

The most dramatic event in Pasmore's career was his gradual abandonment of representation in the early Fifties. Up to then, he had been appreciated particularly for his delicate, Whistlerian harmonies of colour in a famous series based on the "hanging gardens of Hammersmith". When he abandoned recognisable subjects, then

started to specialise in geometrical constructions of wood and plastic, his public was appalled.

In his recent works, such as *Two Faces of the Turning World* and *Metaphysical Garden*, he has returned not only to figuration but to the human figure, for the first time in 40 years. These strange scenes of fighting and loving suggest a real revitalisation of his talents. For this, the show is worth seeing.

Otherwise, its appeal is much more specialised than might be

expected. Most of the works on show seem to come from Pasmore's own collection. Picasso cannily kept a number of what he regarded as his best works back, for his own delectation.

As such, they are absorbing, because they offer insights that his more formally finished, exhibited works do not. Few will have realised, before looking round the earliest works, that Pasmore took so long and worked so hard to forge his own individual manner.

Proof is supplied by paintings that are clearly pastiche Degans or Sickert or even, Vailland. Students of Pasmore will have a field-day. The rest may wonder where they are and why they came.

Arturo Martini (1889-1947) Accademia Italiana, 24 Rutland Gate, SW7 (071-225 3474) Tues-Sat 10am-5pm, Wed to 8, Sun 2-5.30pm, until June 23.  
Victor Pasmore Serpentine Gallery, Kensington Gardens, W2 (071-402 6075) daily 10am-6pm, until May 27.

**Martini was a brilliant carver and a modeller of genius**

## CRITIC'S CHOICE

**IN THE WARS:** Yet another artistic centenary this year: the birth of Henri Gaudier-Brzeska, the French sculptor who settled in England and was killed on the Western Front at the age of 28. This first commemorative show is vivid testimony to his brilliant draughtsmanship. The Bloomsbury Workshop, 12 Galle Place, off Bury Place, WC1 (071-405 0632), Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, until May 31.

**OUT OF THE ATTIC:** The astonishing collection of drawings by Caracci, Guercino, Ribera and others assembled by Thomas Mann Bridge in the 1830s has not been exhibited since left to Folkestone Library and Museum in 1924. Now they start on a national tour. The Kent Museum Collection, Christchurch, 8 King Street, SW1 (071-439 9060), Mon-Fri 8am-4.30pm, Sun 2-4.30pm, until May 14.

**PAINTED FACES:** The Royal Society of Portrait Painters celebrates its centenary with a vivid selection of portraits by members past (Sargent, Lavery, Clausen, Augustus John) and present.

**Centenary Exhibition.** Mail Galleries, The Mall, SW1 (071-230 8844), Daily 10am-6pm, until May 31.

**ANIMAL LOVER:** James Lynch portrays farm animals with a loving tenderness and feeling for character which verges at times on the mystical. Both luminous and true. James Lynch, Mass Gallery, 15a Clifford St, W1 (071-734 2802), Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, until May 17.

**UMBRIA PORTRAYED:** Since he last showed in London, Lin Hanley has developed towards a style which finds the abstract geometry at the roots of landscapes. Lin Hanley, Phoenix Gallery, 28 St. James's St, W1 (081-840 7564), Tues-Sat 10am-6pm, until May 14.

**SHEPHERD IN CANADA:** At least two of Canada's most distinguished modern painters, Liam and Varley, emigrated from Sheffield. This show commemorates them and their circles. Liam and Varley, emigrated from Sheffield. This show commemorates them and their circles. Liam and Varley, emigrated from Sheffield. This show commemorates them and their circles.

## TELEVISION: PREVIEW

### Hoping that therapy is the best laughter

Chris Peachment analyses a BBC sitcom with a difference

Meet the Wolvises. Here is Mr Wolvis, a bleach salesman with a taste for extramarital affairs. Here is Mrs Wolvis, a blank-ninny whose first response to everything is "I don't know, really". Here are their two teenage children: Wendy, a "Gothic" item with white face and wild, black hair; and Stuart, who has never quite recovered from his parents changing his bedroom curtains. Finally, here is the cuckoo in the nest: Spencer, Stuart's best friend, whose favourite reading is *Atrocity* magazine. Mrs Wolvis seems to have a *rendezvous* for him. They are lined up on five chairs under the horribly benevolent eye of Dr Wilcockson, a shrink who thinks that family therapy will greatly benefit them and, more importantly, his television career. Too much of the resulting comedy of em-



On line for family therapy: members of the Wolvis family meet Dr Wilcockson (right)

tainment should not be revealed: suffice to say that in *The Wolvis Family* minimalism finally reaches the soap opera.

"It's minimalism is the one thing I like about it," says Roger Parsons, co-writer and director of the series. "The BBC has a great expertise in the Victoria Wood sort of humour, showing people's homes with the Tretchikoffs on the walls, and so on. It was a great relief not to have to trade in that kind of humour."

"It is still a sort of sitcom," says co-writer Tom Lubbock. "But sitcom stripped down to its essence."

By revealing all the ghastly apparatus of therapy — cushion-bugging, mantra-chanting and so on — are the creators not worried that people in genuine need of help might be put off? "Yes, we have been asked that," says Lubbock. He adds in his best, "concerned" voice: "There is a potential for real danger here. I always reply: does *Fawlty Towers* put

people off going to hotels? Therapy, I suppose, is more mysterious than hotels. But we are not responsible for other people's stupidity. If there were people who had so few wits about them as to agree to therapy in front of TV cameras, then I think they would be exceptionally ill-advised."

Mike Leigh's comedies of awkwardness are the nearest parallel to this series, although it is not a close one. "With Mike Leigh," says Parsons,

"the funny costume will appear, and then the funny voice, and then the funny object for the actor to play with, and then the funny switch. He is brilliant at that gradual assembly of details. But, confined to one room, I didn't want to do that kind of over-characterisation."

"And we certainly wanted to avoid catchphrases," says Lubbock. "You know that in every week of *Dad's Army*, Corporal Jones is going to say 'don't panic'. But we have 'real time' interaction between the characters; catchphrases would stabilise it too much."

Neither writer has undergone therapy. "For my next book," says Lubbock, who has no children, "I am planning a work on child care."

● *The Wolvis Family* will be broadcast on Saturdays at 9.35pm on BBC 2 from tomorrow.

## BRIEFING

### Fully booked

WHEN Chicago opens its vast new public library in October, British money will pay for the inaugural festivities. A \$300,000 (£173,000) gift from the W.H. Smith Group is being announced by Sir Simon Hornby, Smith's chairman, in Chicago today. The \$144-million Harold Washington Library Center will be, it is claimed, the world's largest public library. W.H. Smith's interest? The 21 shops it has opened at Chicago's O'Hare Airport may have some bearing on its munificence.

### Off the pitch

JOINING such luminaries as Muriel Spark in the Scottish National Portrait Gallery's series of famous contemporary Scots is a rather earthier hero: Danny McGrain, the Scottish footballer. In Humphrey Ocean's portrait the Celtic fullback sports a kilt, rather than football kit. But most attention is likely to be focused on the portrait's frame: an array of boot-studs spelling out the hero's team and country.

### New brooms

SIR Charles Mackerras is to renounce the music directorship of Welsh National Opera in July 1992, after six years. Carlo Rizzi, the young Italian conductor, will succeed him. And the



Mackerras: giving up WNO post in 1992

British conductor John Eliot Gardiner succeeds Gunther Wand as music director of the North German Radio Orchestra on August 1.

### Last chance...

LOUIS Wain, the real-life hero of Jane Cole's *Cat With Green Violin* at the Orange Tree, Richmond, just wanted to draw cats, millions of them. This subtle portrait of Wain's peculiar home life, with five eccentric sisters, has some priceless funny lines. Closes tomorrow (081-940 3633).

REVIEWS PAGE 22  
King Lear, Elaine Paige.  
Concerts and Opera

## LISTEN... to Classic CD

The magazine with a CD every issue

This month's 70 minute CD features the music of Beethoven, Haydn, Tchaikovsky, Brahms, Rossini plus 7 other tracks. Discover the best new classical releases from Philips, EMI, Sony Classical, Nimbus and many more...

## READ... Classic CD

The world's number one classical music magazine

70 MINUTES OF LISTENING PLEASURE... AND A MAGAZINE

ONLY £2.95

Classic CD

HYPE SPRING ETER

## RECORDS: ROCK

### Accentuate the positive

APPARENTLY the first words uttered by the infant Andrew Roachford were "Take it to the bridge." A likely story, but such an early familiarity with James Brown's celebrated catchphrase indicates the extent to which this remarkable performer has been steeped in the traditions of American soul. But as a south Londoner born and bred, he has absorbed with equal enthusiasm the hard textures and muscular guitar conventions of British rock, and developed a writing and singing style that cuts

Roachford: Get Ready! (Columbia 488136 2)  
Elvis Costello, Suzanne Vega, Los Lobos and others: Dedicated (Arista 354179)

right across the demarcation line separating rock and soul. Now Roachford's second album, *Get Ready!*, confirms the immense promise of his group's 1988 debut.

The injunction to "Take it to the bridge" pops up again on "Wannabee Loved Beyou", a sublime soul-funk ballad in a Womack & Womack vein, that throbs

with a dark, yearning ache. On the more sprightly "Funkce Chile" he borrows inspiration (and an unorthodox approach to spelling) from Prince, while "Higher" is a heartfelt tribute to Sly Stone, the original cross-pollinator of the rock and black funk idioms.

Although never coy about his influences, Roachford is foremost among a new breed of black musicians who set their own agenda. The need for positive thinking in tough times is a recurring message in "Survival", "Vision of the Future" and the title track: honourable songs with a sharp commercial edge which avoid the familiar pigeonholes.

*Dedicated* is a commissioned collection of other people's interpretations of Grateful Dead songs, the latest in a growing body of "tributes" (to Jimi Hendrix, the Byrds, the Kinks and others). I cannot see the point of the exercise, although it is pleasant to listen to: it tells us little about the Grateful Dead, since the performers all fashion the songs in their own image.

So we get a soporific "To Lay Me Down" from Cowboy Junkies, a noisy "Wharf Rat" from Midnight Oil, a lachrymose "Friend of the Devil" from Lyle Lovett and even a wordy "Ship of Fools" from Elvis Costello.

As a member of the Dead, Bruce Hornsby is best qualified for the job, but even his "Jack Straw" is eclipsed by Dwight Yoakam's powerhouse "Truckin'", the best performance on the album.

Virtually all the acts play better than the Grateful Dead in a technical sense, but none of them quite captures the transcendently ramshackle swing that is the hallmark of the band's best recordings.

DAVID SINCLAIR

Pick up the phone  
and we'll make sure it's on  
when you move in.



Just give us a bell two weeks before the day you move in, and we'll make sure the phone's on ready for you. Contact our free HomeMovers Service during normal office hours.

CALL FREE ON 0800 636261



Across the battlefields of Spain she won the heart of every man

A CARLOS SAURA FILM

# LAY CARMELA!

starring

## CARMEN MAURA

(WOMEN ON THE VERGE OF A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN)

"Saura's commentary on the Spanish Civil War is POIGNANT, AMUSING and VERY TOUCHING...SIMPLY UNMISSABLE"

London Film Festival 1990

STARTS TODAY

Lumière

ST MARTIN'S LANE WC2  
PHONE 071-239 5074  
& 071-536 0491



Arguments against the War Crimes Bill have brought out the best and the worst in the British character. There has been a humaneness in the reluctance to prosecute people who are now elderly and harmless, as well as a rational argument that little purpose will be served by such prosecutions. Both notions are hard to fault.

But I have also sensed a less admirable tendency: a smug belief that native sanity is superior to alien emotionalism, that "our traditional way of doing things" must not be deranged by foreign hysteria. The arguments that reverberated around the upper house were a curious mix of legalism and condescension. They epitomised that infuriating blend of civility and complacency

which, to the outsider, is the essence of Englishness.

Despite being Jewish myself, I am not sure that I can support the War Crimes Bill as it is framed. Yet I found many of the arguments against it so peculiar as to raise questions about their real purposes.

Certainly the legal difficulties presented by the Law Lords have force, especially that of the dangerous precedent of retrospective legislation. But the only "retrospective" element in this bill concerns the location of the crimes. We are simply assuming a right we have never claimed

## Compassion or mere complacency?

Why can't the Lords understand the Jews, asks Janet Daley

before, the right to prosecute unquestionably evil acts committed outside Britain. However, the modest scope of the claim did nothing to diminish the Lords' apocalyptic warnings about constitutional danger.

More understandable are the reservations about identification and evidence in crimes committed 50 years ago in a foreign country where historical records are known to be dubious. But the Hetherington Report, compiled by a former Director of Public

Prosecutions, concluded that there are three cases in which the evidence is strong enough to justify prosecution.

Maybe so, say the critics, but what a pathetic spectacle it would be to parade 80-year-old men before equally doddering witnesses in a quest for retribution. Surely this is a compassionate view — though one could not miss the irony in the octogenarian Lords casting doubt on the competence of aged witnesses.

Then there was a curious moral

objection. If we are to pursue war criminals, cried the objectors grandly, who among us is innocent? Have not our own forces occasionally done atrocious things? And what about terrorists? Former members of the Stern gang are now governing Israel. Shall we bring them to trial as well? The logic of this is that unless you are able to catch and charge all criminals, you must not pursue any. Which means never trying anybody for anything.

All right then, came the ultimate

challenge, but what good would it do? What wholesome purpose could be served by digging up the bitterness and enmity of half a century ago? And this is where a critical misunderstanding occurs, not only in this case but in much longer-lived disputes.

There is a saying in Ireland that the Irish never forget. The pragmatic British see everyone's anguish in terms of the present. "Well, yes," they admit, "the past was dreadful but why dredge it all up again? Things are all right now, aren't they?" Put it behind you. No point in dwelling on the past.

They are very strong on utilitarian ethics and very weak on absolutes. They fail to understand the passionate need some people feel to maintain historical truth. Which is what the war crimes lobby is really all about. A great many people now believe that a sinned against Germany as the only perpetrators of the Holocaust. They see the prosecution of East Europeans as crucial to ensuring that history will record the breadth of Nazi crime.

British objections to this crusade have a kind of bloodless reasonableness: the patronising composure of a people who have never felt themselves pursued by a horror so great that only a lifetime of bearing witness can justify one's own survival.

Philip Howard

## Spell Czechs spell trouble

The only things one never regrets are one's mistakes, said Oscar. My friend James Hasler, who taught English for 99 terms at Wellington School, collects mistakes, as I do. I get mine from newspapers. He gets his from marking O-level and now GCSE English scripts. GCSE Child of Confucius, he says: "In Ireland the potato was the root cause of the population increasing eightfold." "Newspapers are fairly reliable for spreading the news, especially for those who are hard of hearing or are completely deaf." "Fashions have done a great deal to give the franchise to women, as they no longer have to wear corsets." Those are not howlers so much as unintentional ambiguities and illogical juxtapositions.

By the pricking of my thumbs, something erroneous this way comes. It comes from the newspaper revolution of new technology and replacing subs by machines. You could call it the homophonic howler of the Miss Spellcheck. These have always been a hazard in telephoning copy to a newspaper. My best was a learned report about the Dead Sea Scrolls, phoned under stress from a public telephone box in Leeds, which went into every edition of *The Times* as the Dead Sea Squirrels, initiating a moribund correspondence in the bottom right hand corner that ran and ran. (I never have been able to pronounce my *s* other than with my maternal Mediterranean rrrrrl.)

Next best was a telephoned piece that used the verb to pressgang, Sam, a punctilious Nigerian sub, whose native English was sound on slave-traders but knew nothing of the pressgang, thought I was being facetious, and changed pressgang throughout to "a party of journalists", so enhancing the surrealist mystery of the article.

I detect that the increased haste of daily journalism, the use of spellcheck systems in word processors and computers (which are only inhuman, and trot out the correct spelling of the word that seems to them nearest to the one given, spelling antichoke where you meant Aristotle), and the slumming down of these subtleties are producing the rampant new crop of homophonic howlers. I first picked up my thumbs to the phenomenon a year ago, concerning the England fast bowler Devon Malcolm, who was born in the Caribbean. We wrote about the "memories Malcolm takes with him from his native Ireland". Since then I have collected a pretty

posy of Miss Spellchecks, mostly from *The Times*, though for heaven's sake don't tell the Editor.

"Axolotls eat daphnia, or water fleas, when newly hatched, in addition to crustaceans." "A more slimline option still is to start with soup." "His bedroom-cum-studio is entered through a winter garden passage, appointed with a *carapace*." "Any ideas that war is noble vanished in his school cadet corps." "If his male chauvinism had not ruled out a queen pregnant, either Mary or Elizabeth might have been a more secure option." "Hong Kong has been hit by a huge tycoon."

A Boat Race story: "Both men, though small, rode in the winning Isis crew in 1989." Superbowl: "One of Hostetler's strengths is his ability to improvise, to scramble out of the packer with the ball." (An American footballer, the shielded paper revolution of new technology and replacing subs by machines. You could call it the homophonic howler of the Miss Spellcheck. These have always been a hazard in telephoning copy to a newspaper. My best was a learned report about the Dead Sea Scrolls, phoned under stress from a public telephone box in Leeds, which went into every edition of *The Times* as the Dead Sea Squirrels, initiating a moribund correspondence in the bottom right hand corner that ran and ran. (I never have been able to pronounce my *s* other than with my maternal Mediterranean rrrrrl.)

"The BBC archive has obtained 14,000 extra square feet of storage space at Caversham Park to replace eight overstuffed Portakabins." A boxing dressing-room was described as being "a place of gleaming naked aggression, of concentrated macho fury, of languish that would peel the paint off the wall". And the *Indy* has just produced a new bird among the victims of a Gulf of Mexico oil spill, "the peregrine falcon, the least tern, and the piping plover". I guess it has furry feet, like hobbis and some bantams.

Of course, these Miss Spellchecks are unprofessional and wounding, but, like the GCSE howlers, I find them funny. When we set the monkey to type out *Hamlet* in whatever remains of London Zoo, it would be even funnier if we used a spellcheck. Homonyms are words that are spelt the same but have different meanings, like pole of a tent and pole of the earth, and train as in choo-choo or wedding-dress and train as to dress-up. Homophones are spelt differently but sound the same, like rain and reign, and gauge and gage, and, for that matter, scrolls and squirrels.

The *Oxford English Dictionary* fails to draw this nice distinction, and defines both homonyms and homophones as "words that have the same sound but differing in meaning (or derivation)". It really ought to correct this Miss Definition in its next edition.

...and moreover

## ALAN COREN

Always look a gift horse in the mouth. After you have looked, tap all its teeth with your knuckle, examine its ears with your magnifying glass, shine your pocket torch on its tonsils, put a stethoscope to its ribs, carefully scrutinise each hoof and fetlock in turn, and have a good squint to see whether there isn't something a bit peculiar about its tail. The pluckier among you might also test for a hernia.

And when you have finished all this, have it shot. Just in case. For there is no such thing as a free gift. Free gifts grapple us to them with hoops of steel. They have locked on to the bizarre human caprice which makes it harder for us to get rid of something we have got for nothing than of something we have got for something, and they make us pay through the nose for it.

Let us go back to April 1985, which unfortunately we cannot literally do, because if we could I should change my answer to No Thanks, and all would now be well. In 1985, I bought a Mercedes Benz, and Mercedes Benz were so happy I had bought it that they gave me a free gift. It was a combined umbrella-and-shooting-stick. I was delighted, because I did not have an umbrella at the time, and I had not had a shooting-stick at any time, and I should certainly never have dreamt of going out and buying something that was both.

Particularly if I had known it was something that was neither. Because my free gift had a handle that was also a seat, you

couldn't hold it properly as an umbrella, and you couldn't sit on it properly as a shooting-stick, because it had a seat that was also a handle. Furthermore, when you opened it you not only became an advertisement for Mercedes-Benz, you became, far worse, an advertisement for yourself. Further worse, I subsequently became an advertisement for what I was not, because, although I sold the car in 1989, I kept the free gift. It is still as lousy an umbrella as it is a shooting-stick, but it is still the only one of either that I have, because who would go out and pay real money for a good one of each, when he had a free one of both?

Certainly not a man with a BMW Filofax. I bought the Mercedes-Benz, and BMW were so happy I had bought it that they gave me a free gift. There was little that I hitherto had so studiously avoided possessing as a Filofax, partly because if anyone saw me with a Filofax they might assume I was the sort of Flash Harry who drove a BMW, and partly because I had seen what happened to decent people who had a Filofax came into their lives, thanks to its inventor C. Northcote Filofax, whose immutable law states that a Filofax expands so as to fill the time available for completion.

Because the Filofax had BMW stamped on it, I had now become not only an advertisement for both of them, but the owner of something which is, today, the thickness and weight of a brick and packed with information I

Health care is exercising Americans just as much as Britons these days. Television programmes are full of horror stories, everyone agrees the system is failing, and politicians are fighting over reform. But similarities end there. The differences are best illustrated by the large majority of Americans who, according to polls, believe that the answer to their troubles lies in the creation of a government-run national health service. Strange as it may sound, many are looking enviously at Canada, Britain and other countries with socialised medicine.

American health policy, or rather the lack of one, has been both a scandal and a shining success for decades. From the 1950s until the past few years, most citizens have enjoyed the best treatment and facilities in the world, thanks to insurance schemes sponsored by employers. These still cover 60 per cent of the population. But the poor have had only a marginal service, paid for by charity and limited state help, and they are now suffering more than ever because the recession has brought cuts to state and city budgets. The main

contribution from the federal and state governments is through Medicare and Medicaid, minimal programmes for the elderly and the very poor which include only 14 per cent of the population.

That this was never adequate is witnessed by the rate of infant mortality, which is higher in America than in all other Western countries and even several developing countries. But in an atmosphere of hostility towards government spending, the country lived with the situation. The issue has only really become urgent in the months since it was calculated that some 33 million people, one in eight Americans and half of their full-time wage-earners, have no medical insurance at all.

Thanks to soaring costs and new restrictions on insurance, many millions of healthy middle class people are hostages to the nightmarish medical bills that can threaten bankruptcy overnight.

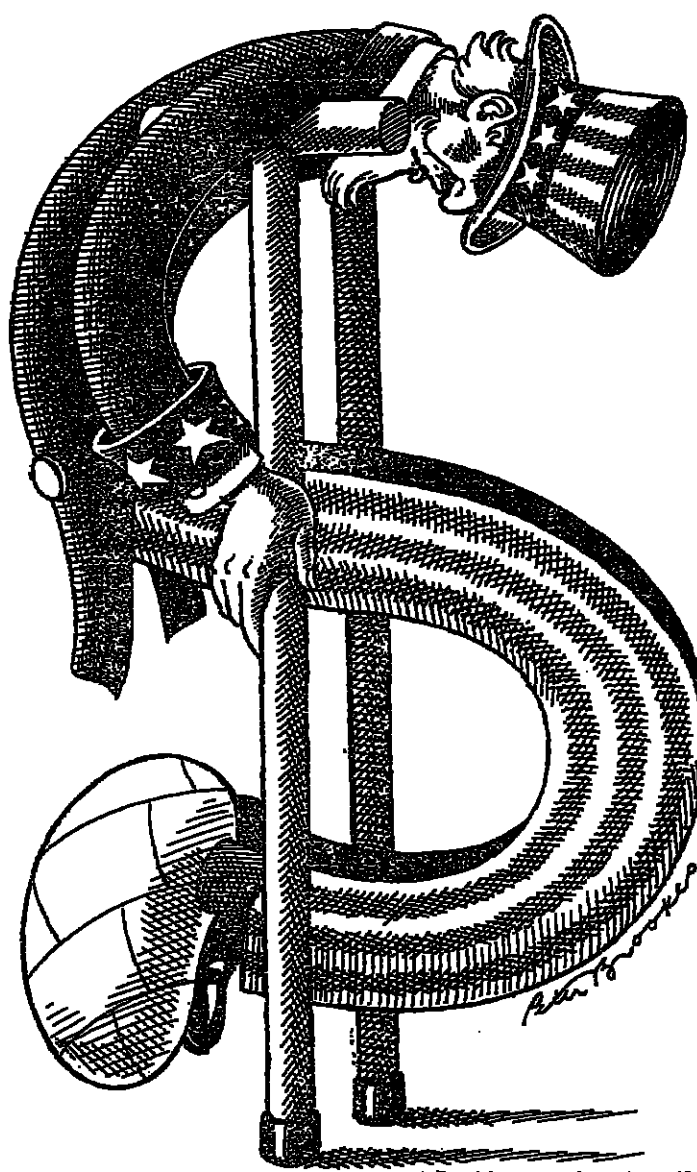
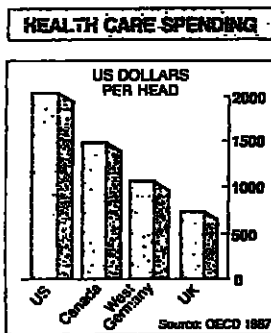
People who live in countries with a state safety-net cannot imagine the fear that clouds the lives of people who know that a vital operation or a long course of treatment could wipe out savings and force them to sell their homes. Except for those among the indigent who are treated in the Dickensian conditions of America's collapsing public hospitals, patients are hammered by debt collectors and law suits until they pay up or go bankrupt.

As Dr Robert Blendon of the Harvard School of Public Health said this month: "We've got to the point where everybody is scared." At the very least, many Americans are now being forced to exercise "family triage". For example, a parent may save up to pay for a child's dental treatment before finding the money for his wife's mammogram.

Medical costs rose at more than twice the rate of inflation over the 1980s, and continue to accelerate. Every side blames the others, but the increases were fuelled by a combination of factors. Doctors, hospitals and pharmaceutical companies tended to assume that private in-

surance would foot the bills, so there was much scope for profit-making and little incentive to control costs. One result is that American doctors charge several times what their colleagues across the border in Canada demand for the same service. There was also a surge of malpractice litigation, which, according to one senate study, means that 35 cents in every medical dollar is spent on unnecessary care aimed at limiting the chances of a lawsuit. There is also the belief among Americans and their doctors that they are entitled to all the very latest in treatment and technology, whatever the expense.

Now, in a vicious circle, premiums are being pushed higher because hospitals and doctors are passing on the costs of bills left unpaid by the uninsured. As an indicator of costs, take childbirth. My wife underwent a routine delivery earlier this month at Lenox Hill, one of the big New



York hospitals, staying three nights there in a shared room, with service comparable to the British national health. The bill, including her doctor's pre-natal care, was more than \$14,500 (£8,000) — an average fee. We will recoup most of this from insurance, but a similar service on the national health at Guy's Hospital costs only £1,100.

Hit by the explosion in costs, the insurance companies are themselves pleading emergency, raising premiums and seeking ways to reduce their risks. They are imposing so many new conditions that people with the highest risk of disease are unable to insure themselves. If you have a record of any chronic illness or serious ailment such as cancer or heart disease, few companies will sign you on. With the ageing population and the advent of genetic tests that enable doctors to predict susceptibility to various diseases, things will get worse.

Broad economic effects are now being traced to the troubles with health insurance. Most noticeable is the phenomenon known as "job lock", being trapped in a job because changing to another will lead to the loss of cover. This particularly affects people who want to move into small businesses, some 60 per cent of which no longer offer employee schemes because premiums are too high. Health insurance is becoming a bigger consideration than salary in career moves, especially for those with families.

Disputes over health benefits are said to be a factor in three quarters of American strikes and go-slows. Now some big corporations are complaining that the cost of providing insurance is hurting their chances of competing in the global market-place. Chrysler is one of several big firms suggesting that the country would do better with a national health scheme. It calculates that it spends more on

health insurance than on the steel for its cars. Nationally, the going figure for keeping an employee insured is nearly \$3,000 a year (£1,650), compared with £720 for an average private policy for a British family in Bupa.

The net result is that through its mainly private system, America spends a higher percentage of its GDP on health than any other developed country. The United States spends \$2,354 (£1,300) per head; Britain about \$836 (£460). So it is not surprising that many people in business, in the medical profession and across the political spectrum believe America is not getting its money's worth and that reform is overdue.

Several different schemes are being proposed, including two bills in Congress which would implement a full-scale national health system along European lines. The idea, floated and rejected every decade since the second world war, is being pushed by liberal Democrats who believe health care will be the leading issue in next year's presidential elections. That may be so, but conventional wisdom has it that the proposal would backfire as soon as the public was made aware of the limitations of socialised medicine in Europe, and realised that a national health service would inevitably mean new taxes.

The political equation dictates a much milder remedy, perhaps along the lines of one of the schemes proposed by Senator Edward Kennedy and others. These would require employers to provide insurance or instead pay a new federal tax to provide care. Republicans and the powerful insurance and medical industries favour schemes to retain the existing system. They want such things as limits to malpractice litigation, state-backed high-risk funds and "managed care".

Managed care means a lower grade, lower cost service, more like the basic care provided by Britain's NHS than the no-expense-spared service offered now. Patients would, in the current parlance, get a Volkswagen instead of the Cadillac they now expect, but at least they would not be stranded.

Yet there are signs that everyone will shy away from health policy because it is so intractable. Mr Bush has proposed nothing so far, and some party advisers believe the pain is not yet great enough for a Democrat candidate to want to tackle an ailment that many see as incurable. Meanwhile, pundits note the irony of the American government rushing free medical aid to Middle Eastern refugees while denying it to many of its own citizens.

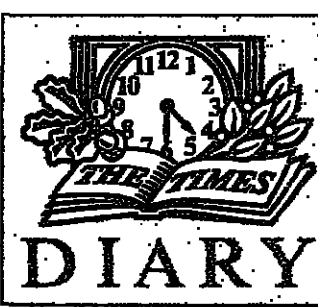
## Perils of the peerage

Dea O'Callaghan must be beginning to wish she had never accepted John Major's offer of a peerage. The Irish-born managing director of the Barbican centre has already been obliged to abandon the Tories for the crossbenches due to a ban on senior local government staff participating in party politics; now she is now in deep water with the Irish government. O'Callaghan, who has dual citizenship, has just learned that under Article 40 of the Irish constitution she should have sought the approval of Dublin premier Charles Haughey before accepting honours from "a foreign state".

She failed to do so, and the announcement of her elevation to the Lords earlier this week caught Dublin unawares. Two members of the Irish cabinet are understood to be raising the matter with the Taoiseach, while others plan to raise the impropriety in the Dail. O'Callaghan says: "I happen to have dual citizenship and I accepted this honour as a British citizen. I am sure my Irish friends will understand."

In that she seems bound to be disappointed. Many clearly did not understand yesterday, and are surprised that she seems not to see that an Irish citizen swearing allegiance to the British crown is bound to ruffle feathers in Dublin. Irish MP Tomas MacGiolla says: "If she swears allegiance to the Queen, as a member of the House of Lords, how can she remain an Irish citizen?" he asks. "This has never been tested constitutionally, and creates an interesting dilemma."

Coming so soon after her differences with her employers over the honour, this twist has clearly disturbed O'Callaghan. She has already been in touch with the



Irish ambassador in London, Andrew O'Rourke, to seek retrospective permission from the Irish government to accept the title. "I intend going through the necessary formalities," she says.

● Saatchi & Saatchi jumped straight back into political controversy with its first Conservative party political broadcast since recapturing the account last month. Shock waves were sent through the nurseries of Dudley, West Midlands, by its suggestion that toddlers had been banned from reading Thomas the Tank Engine because it is sexist. "Anxious parents and children will be relieved to know that Thomas, James and even the fat controller (size?) are all safe. The Labour council is less happy. A letter has been sent to Chris Patten demanding to know how the fictitious story came to be broadcast, and talk of legal action is in the air."

## Power politics

Jacques Chirac, mayor of Paris, has put international relations before Gallic pride in a dispute over Victor Hugo's one-time home on Guernsey. Sparks flew recently when the Guernsey Electricity Board cut off power to Hauteville House, forcing its closure to the public, because it is rewiring by a French contractor did not comply with local standards. Louis Vannini, the French consul, was incensed.

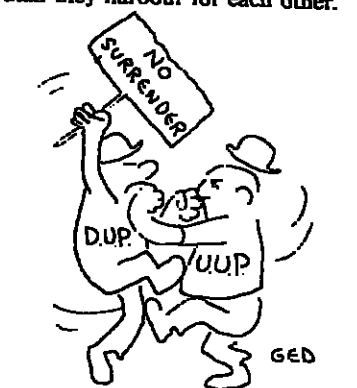
Not only was Hugo being insulted, so were French electricians. He warned of serious diplomatic connotations.

The dispute went to the City of Paris, which owns the house. Chirac personally ordered that the house should be rewired by a Guernsey company. Power has now been restored, along with the *entente cordiale*. Everyone is again happy — except the French electricians, whose long faces are said to make them resemble extras from *Les Misérables*.

## Unionists?

Northern Ireland Secretary Peter Brooke knew he had his work cut out in bringing loyalists and Catholics together in the Stormont talks, but he had probably not bargained on also having to keep the peace between the members of the Unionist delegation with whom he sits down today.

John Taylor of the UUP and DUP deputy leader Peter Robinson, for instance, probably share warmer feelings for Gerry Adams than they harbour for each other.



Robinson has refused to apologise to Taylor after the settlement of a libel case two months ago. Three newspaper editors were forced to do so in an action which named Taylor as a co-defendant. Taylor

disassociated himself from their apology.

Meanwhile Sammy Wilson, another DUP negotiator, has declared that he will stand against Taylor, the MP for Strangford, at the general election. Brooke could be forgiven for thinking that finding a solution to the larger troubles will be easy by comparison.

## Back on the stump

Yesterday's elections were the first in over 40 years in which Mrs Thatcher has not been out on the campaign stump. The former prime minister maintained an uncharacteristic silence during the three-week campaign, but friends say she missed the smell of battle and that the experience has renewed her determination to play a prominent part in the general election.

Dozens of invitations from MPs and prospective candidates inviting her to visit their constituencies are pouring into her Westminster office every week, and she intends to accept as many of them as possible. Even if she takes up only half the invitations, says one colleague, she is almost certain to visit more constituencies during the campaign than John Major. That at least has become a tradition among former prime ministers. Ted Heath prides himself on having clocked up more miles on the campaign trail during the 1979 and 1983 elections than any member of the government — including Mrs Thatcher.

● The Reading Evening Post recently wrote to all MPs in its area offering free subscriptions. All accepted apart from Michael Heseltine, whose office replied: "No thank you. Mr Heseltine doesn't have time to read regional newspapers." As the minister responsible for local government, he is obviously far too busy.

مكتبة الامم المتحدة





## DEALING WITH THE DEVIL

Iraq's Kurdish negotiators have no illusions about the nature of the regime with which they are attempting to deal. If President Saddam Hussein has indeed assented in principle to the package described by Jalal Talabani, he has committed himself to nothing less than surrendering some real power to the Iraqi people. No details have yet been worked out, but the offer goes far beyond the purely regional deal struck with the Kurds in 1970. Reports say that Saddam has agreed to abolish the Revolutionary Command Council, prime instrument of his dictatorship, and the monopoly of the Ba'ath party, and hold free parliamentary elections within six months.

St Paul's conversion was, by comparison, a modest adjustment. The Kurds are perfectly aware that Saddam's motive in opening negotiations is not to yield but to stay in power, not least by removing the pretext for international monitoring of his method of ruling. A generous deal on Kurdish autonomy would smooth the road to lifting sanctions and undercut the case for enclaves, whether guarded by foreign troops or UN police. Once the world's attention wanders, Saddam can tear up this agreement as he has others. Yet the Kurdish leaders insist that they are taking him seriously.

They have not taken leave of their senses. They too are playing a weak hand, racing to save their deserted cities from Arab colonisation. By linking nationwide free elections to the autonomy package, they aim to unite Saddam's opponents and prevent him from exploiting Arab-Kurd tensions, as he has before. The ink is barely dry on UN security council resolution 688 which "demands" an end to internal repression and calls on Iraq to open dialogue to ensure that "the human rights of all Iraqi citizens are respected". By striking a bargain now, the Kurds hope to use the UN to the Saddam to his word.

In this they can count on the French, who have already opened discussions on a UN guarantee for the agreement with the other four permanent members of the security

council. Turkey and Iran, ever wary of the ambitions of their own Kurdish minorities, are decidedly less keen on UN guarantees of autonomy. The UN secretary-general is tiptoeing around this and every other proposal that might ensure long-term security against Saddam's regime either for Kurds or other Iraqis. Douglas Hurd yesterday refused to rule a guarantee in or out.

Such caution may be due to the sluggish pace of discussions on John Major's modest proposal for UN police forces. Having given the idea so spectacular a launch, Britain is letting the UN talk to Baghdad. That is shrewd for now. Saddam has after all signed an agreement which allows UN relief agencies to operate throughout Iraq, not just in Iraqi Kurdistan. Resolution 688 requires Iraq to cooperate with all humanitarian organisations. Under whatever name, a countrywide UN police presence protecting all relief operations would be better than one confined to the region north of the 36th parallel. But that is only if the proposal is not so watered down as to make UN policing ineffective.

The other reason for hesitation is that most governments are only beginning to understand that resolution 688, by concerning itself explicitly with the way a sovereign state treats its people, made legal history. A security council guarantee of an agreement between Baghdad and the Kurds would be a logical extension of 688, providing more permanent security than refugee centres can ever promise.

Economic sanctions against Iraq give the security council some means to secure compliance, at least until after general elections which could be monitored by the UN police presence. All these diplomatic initiatives are directed to increasing the always small leverage of Iraq's people against their government. The virtue of a security council guarantee is that it would bring the initiatives together. Britain should join France in pressing the pace.

## FOUR-WHEEL DRAG

Dr Martin Bangemann, the EC commissioner in charge of the internal market, is known both for the sharpness of his intellect and the shortness of his attention span. Lack of attention is the charitable explanation of the latest lunacies to emanate from his directorate. The first would ban all flavours of crisps other than plain salt or salt 'n' vinegar, contradicting the first principle of the market, that the consumer is king. The second would abolish hallmarks on jewellery, contradicting the other cardinal principle, that the consumer's choice needs to be informed.

Such nonsenses are trivial compared with the issue that ought to be absorbing the commissioner's energies. The European market for cars is in a mess. A confidential study for the Monopolies and Mergers Commission is reported to show that car-makers are controlling the distribution of cars, to the consumer's detriment. For example, in 1990 a Ford Fiesta in Britain cost 54 per cent more than it did in The Netherlands. The EC is currently reviewing the distribution system, but the best way of busting the cosy cartel that makes such pricing possible would be through competition, and in particular from Japan.

At present, imports of Japanese cars are restricted by a "gentleman's agreement" to 11 per cent of the British market. Four other European countries, led by France and Italy, have similarly effective ways of keeping the Japanese out. The Commission this week debated proposals to replace these national regulations with an EC-wide system, come 1992 and the single European market.

That in itself will set red lights flashing. The Commission appears to be flirting with a dangerous extension of present restrictions. Its proposals would not only limit

direct imports from Japan, but also "take account of" Japanese cars produced in EC countries. For Nissan, producing cars with 80 per cent local content in Sunderland, for Honda in Swindon, for Toyota bound for Derby, and for the British workers they employ, this represents a more serious threat than direct import restraint.

The Commission is Janus-faced. To the diehard defenders of controls, it can present these proposals as splendidly protectionist. To free traders, who now include Britain, it can dismiss as insignificant their likely effect. No tariff is to be imposed on Japanese cars, it argues. The controls are said to be "transitional", lasting only until 1988. The quotas will be nominal, a fig-leaf which allows Japanese sales to expand at their natural rate, at any rate in a majority of EC countries.

Dr Bangemann can do better than that. Those countries in Europe which have permitted a freer trade in cars have also been those whose industries have modernised fastest. In these countries, consumers also enjoy the benefits of cheaper cars. Transition is an excuse for procrastination. "Voluntary" restraint merely helps the Japanese to charge more for what they sell, and enjoy oligopoly profits. To take account of the production of Toyotas in Sunderland because Toyota is Japanese is as senseless as to take account of the production of Fords in Dagenham because Ford is American.

The case for continued regulation after 1992 is threadbare. Dr Bangemann should not find his energies unduly stretched to draft the directive that is really required: one that says that on January 1, 1993, Europe will celebrate the single market by abolishing all restrictions on competition in the car market.

## BRIDLING CAPITALISM

In 1891, when Pope Leo XIII wrote his revolutionary encyclical *Rerum Novarum*, capitalism was an easy target. Many people could barely earn a living even by working every waking hour. Factory conditions were unhealthy and dangerous. The chasm in wealth between the owners of capital and the sellers of labour was, to many Christians, morally unacceptable. The encyclical advocated the right to a living wage, to decent working hours and conditions and to association with other workers. But Leo XIII also had the foresight to attack early socialism on the grounds that the remedy would prove worse than the sickness.

A hundred years later, Pope John Paul II hardly needs reminding of the inadequacies of Marxism. He has lived under it himself. Although not without scepticism, yesterday's centenary encyclical, *Centesimus Annus*, brings Catholic social teaching up to date with a broad welcome for capitalism.

The Pope might instead have been expected to advocate an elusive "third way" between capitalism and communism. Previous teachings have treated the greed for money and the thirst for power as concomitants of capitalism. Yet the encyclical accepts a form of bridled capitalism as the most efficient way to generate the wealth that can alleviate hardship, while saying that it must be tempered by a social conscience, from the state, companies and individuals. The profit motive is not deemed immoral, but "other human and moral factors must also be considered which are at least equally important for the life of a business". The right to private property should be protected, but not at the expense of unnecessary human suffering. States cannot be morally neutral; they must accept their duty towards

the poor, both at home and, through foreign aid, to the Third World.

By emphasising solidarity (the importance of trade unions and a sense of collective good) and subsidiarity (the devolution of powers and duties to the lowest possible level) John Paul II is perhaps doing no more than reiterating the tenets on which continental Christian democracy is based. Margaret Thatcher saw these principles as socialist; Helmut Kohl would disagree. But in his criticism of the spiritual dangers of consumerism the Pope is more contentious.

He claims that an affluent society excludes spiritual values: "It totally reduces man to the sphere of economics and the satisfaction of material needs." Yet Western governments do not ignore the moral sphere. Most of their social policies have a moral underpinning. And the right to private property is by no means absolute. The state confiscates its citizens' money through taxation and redistributes it to those more in need: the poor, the unemployed, the old, the sick.

Nor do consumer societies preclude the spiritual life. What they do is privatise it. Only in a theocracy can citizens be forced by their government to live "spiritually". The essence of a free democracy is that people can choose whether and how to do so. The Pope calls for "the necessary intervention by public authorities" to prevent this spiritual desertification. There are countries, such as Ireland, in which the state takes this literally, and it is presumably that sort of intervention that the Pope has in mind. That may be the choice of the Irish, but it is not the only route to spiritual regeneration, nor is it one likely to appeal to the British. By all means let the Church offer spiritual guidance; but not, heaven help us, the state.

## Urgent need to reform European agricultural policy

From Sir Simon Gourlay

Sir, Rosemary Righter's article, "Thoughtless drift into world war" (April 30), lays the blame for the looming failure of the current negotiating round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) fairly and squarely on the intransigence of European agricultural policy-makers. That is simplistic because there are many other contentious issues but the unwillingness of European ministers to reform the common agricultural policy (CAP) is undoubtedly a major factor, and I find that profoundly depressing.

Today's CAP makes little sense and is certainly not sustainable on any rational criteria. How much longer can anyone justify that at taxpayers' expense and in one year, a million tonnes of beef should be put into cold store and thereby immediately devalued by around 90 per cent? Or paying a farmer £234 to grow an acre of linseed when his market returns for the crop may only be £80? There are some good bits of the CAP but they are effectively obscured by the nonsense.

With £23 billion a year being spent on agricultural support one would think that at least the farmer should be happy. It probably strikes most people as rank ingratitude that he is not. One of the ironies of the CAP through the 1980s is that as public expenditure soared, farmers' profitability decreased in almost exactly the same proportion, and that in spite of an impressive productivity record.

Many farmers now recognise that reform is as essential for their own well-being as for that of the taxpayer and public. The ultimate irony is that most EC agricultural ministers are busily defending the indefensible, in the mistaken belief that in so doing they are furthering the best interests of their farmers and their own electoral prospects.

Unfortunately the latter may well be right, but for farmers they are only compounding the agony. The

sooner the nettle of reform is well and truly grasped, the better.

Yours sincerely,  
SIMON GOURLAY (President,  
National Farmers' Union, 1986-91),  
Hill House Farm,  
Barnesford, Knighton, Powys,  
April 30.

From Mr Rodney J. Sutton

Sir, World business, represented by the International Chamber of Commerce, has for years been warning governments taking part in the Uruguay round about the dangers of failure. We issued an open letter to heads of state and government in October 1990 suggesting that the unity achieved over the Gulf crisis was also needed to secure a successful outcome to the round.

The lack of political will to reach agreement on the open trade system is a reflection of public ignorance of the issues compounded by the fact that only a small minority have any idea what GATT is, let alone understanding the complexities of the negotiations.

Your article does a service in pointing out that the common agricultural policy costs the average family £830 a year in increased food bills. Some may argue about the exact figure, but it is salutary to compare this with the not dissimilar cost of the original poll tax. The latter brought people on the streets, but the former creates no waves at all.

The public, as consumers, have a common interest with international business and with developing countries in avoiding the trade wars which may face us all soon.

The serious media have tried to inform the public, but much more should have been done long ago by the media generally. What is now so worrying is that at this critical stage, lack of public interest is overwhelming.

Yours faithfully,  
RODNEY SUTTON (Director,  
International Chamber of Commerce,  
14-15 Belgrave Square, SW1,  
May 1.

From the High Commissioner for New Zealand

Sir, Rosemary Righter's article is timely and deserves widespread attention. There is growing recognition in Britain that the Uruguay round of trade negotiations is of great importance to New Zealand and other unsubsidised exporters of agricultural products.

New Zealand is the most efficient producer of pastoral products in the world, but its access to markets in the northern hemisphere has been increasingly restricted since Britain joined the European Community in 1972. It is no exaggeration to say now that New Zealand's very survival is at stake in the Uruguay round.

What is less widely recognised here is that Britain's interests are also deeply involved. After the suspension of the talks in Brussels last December, Mr Peter Lilley, secretary of state for trade and industry, said in the House of Commons:

As a major exporter, the United Kingdom stands to benefit more than most from open world markets and to lose more than most from the failure of the round.

If the round succeeds and agricultural subsidies are reduced, the incomes of some farmers may decline. But if the round fails and there is a resurgence of protectionism in the United States, British exporters will be among the first to suffer and few people in this country will be immune from the consequences.

Mr Lilley was right when he told the Commons that "the world economy is slowing down and urgently needs the non-inflationary stimulus that only a successful round can provide". Rosemary Righter's article should help to make this point more widely understood.

Yours sincerely,  
BRYCE HARLAND,  
New Zealand High Commission,  
New Zealand House,  
Haymarket, SW1.

## Fun, fair play and the Festival

From Professor Dennis Berry

Sir, The Royal Institute of British Architects is presenting an exhibition to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the 1951 Festival of Britain on the South Bank. This rediscovery of Festival architecture by the profession has some irony about it, since the same profession condemned it originally with faint praise.

I recall the dismay I would feel at the response when subsequently admitting to colleagues of having joined Sir Hugh Casson's office in 1950, as though the experience was perhaps not quite reputable.

The Conservative government which followed the Festival was quick to eradicate all traces of the socialist enterprise, except for the Festival Hall, and the bulldozers were very soon on site. Although so accused, it was not, however, the Conservative government which smothered Festival architecture, but the profession itself.

Why it did this is now a matter for conjecture. According to the current issue of *Building Design*, Sir Hugh dates the beginnings of an anti-Festival sentiment to two years after its closure. He is reported as saying "people did not like our light 'tipico' architecture". I believe he is wrong, however, because the people loved it, including the memory of it, just as they loved his decorations for the Coronation which followed.

It was the established profession which proved unwilling (or unable) to pursue the theme for "fun" architecture was hardly the most suitable style to appeal to the heavy commercial developer.

In a comment more about today's architecture than that of the Festival, Amanda Baillieu, also writing in *Building Design*, says the architecture of "Casson and his pals... seems more modern than much of what is being built today".

What was not appreciated at the time about the genesis of Festival architecture was that it was born out of a sense of relief and on the wave of great optimism about the future. It was after all a time which saw the arrival of Monroes, the Goons and TV; rock and roll was only just over the horizon. Such effervescence had to be expressed architecturally with similar lightness and exuberance.

Of course there is little room today for such manifestations where the zeitgeist is better expressed by our current architecture of confusion - an architecture sadly rising out of Venturi's diabolical "complexities and contradictions".

What a pity the profession had to take itself so seriously and stopped having fun.

Yours faithfully,  
DENNIS BERRY,  
11 Fairacre, Acacia Grove,  
New Malden, Surrey,  
April 29.

## Social workers at bay

From the General Secretary of the British Association of Social Workers

Sir, The opinion by Janet Daley ("A caring code for an uncaring profession", April 26) distorts and confuses the debate on the powers and duties of social workers.

Contrary to the article, social work is not seeking to be a self-regulated profession, nor is professional training controlled by social workers. The central training council is appointed by the secretary of state for health and, sadly, at least half the membership are non-social workers.

Social workers inevitably exercise authority, as do all professions, but the power of social workers in local authorities is constrained by over 50 acts of parliament. Key decisions about matters of personal liberty are, quite properly, taken by courts with rights of appeal.

Social work is more publicly accountable to the courts, employing agencies, audit commission, ombudsman and complaints procedures than any other profession. Given the nature of our work, this is something we welcome.

Where I agree with Janet Daley is on the need for firm "legal structure of accountability" in addition to the extensive frameworks already in place. A general social work council, with substantial public interest representation, would provide an authoritative national forum for these debates. This idea is rapidly gaining support, including a recent announcement of government money to develop the proposals.

Yours etc.,  
DAVID N. JONES,  
General Secretary,  
British Association of Social Workers,  
16 Kent Street, Birmingham 5,  
April 29.

## Snookered

From Mr Gerald Kostick

Sir, Could it not be said that Steve has obtained a lead greater than the number of points left on the table (letters, May 1, 2) that he is "on cue" to take the frame; or, perhaps, that he has the game "in pocket"?

The only phrase that should be avoided, I think, is to say that one's opponent has been "blackballed".

Yours faithfully,  
GERALD KOSTICK,  
14 Walpole Street, Chester,  
May 1.

From Mr E. B. Clarke

Sir, What's wrong with "vantage"? Yours sincerely,  
E. B. CLARKE,  
Menahyl, Trerance,  
Newquay, Cornwall.

## Battery hens' plight

From Mrs Joyce D'Silva

Sir, Let us not get too philosophical about animal rights and welfare (leading article, "Nonsense on stilts", April 24). Welfare, as you correctly say, puts the onus on us, the humans, but in implementing welfare we recognise that an animal has rights to, for example, a certain quality of life or to have its inherent sentience legally recognised by us.

Why should MPs "hesitate" over banning battery cages? They recently voted overwhelmingly to end the keeping of pregnant sows in narrow stalls and tethers (Pig Husbandry Bill, second reading). The battery cage prevents the hen indulging in nearly all her natural behaviours: to perch, nest in comfort, dust-bathe, ground-scratch or even to stretch her wings.

What quality of life is there in standing day after day on a sloping wire-mesh floor, unable even to turn round without invading a cage-mate's living space (450 sq cm)? Broken bones are routinely endured by around one third of battery hens by the time they get to the "processing plant" at the end of their productive laying life.

A farmer might earn a decent living? Yes, but not at the expense of such misery. As for Jeremy Bentham, he put the case for animal welfare more succinctly than most when he said of animals: "The question is not, can they reason? Nor, can they talk? But can they suffer? Why should the law refuse its protection to any sensitive being?" (*Principles of Morals and Legislation*).

Yours sincerely,  
JOYCE D'SILVA (Director,  
Compassion in World Farming,  
20 Lavant Street,  
Petersfield, Hampshire.

## North of the Border

From Mr G. M. Beresford Hartwell

Sir, The *Concise Scots Dictionary* (Aberdeen University Press, 1957), which I use when practising with my Scots friends, describes "Scotch" as still the regular vernacular form (recent letters) but now acceptable in Scottish standard English only in certain compounds, for example, the Scotch muffler, a warming drink.

In that context I have no difficulty in seeing "Scotch salmon" as on all fours with the general class of inanimate or comestible objects to which the adjective "Scotch" appears properly to apply.

Yours faithfully,  
G. M. BERESFORD HARTWELL,  
Cromwell House,  
78 Manor Road,  
Wallington, Surrey.

## Cardiff Bay barrage

From Mr Rhodri Morgan, MP for Cardiff West (Labour)

Sir, Your third leader ("Cardiff Bay barrier", April 18) criticising Labour MPs who blocked the Cardiff Bay Barrage Bill in the early hours of April 17 was wide of the mark.

You refer to "a lake of great beauty". The lake would be anything but that. Even the promoters accept that it would be highly eutrophic. It would change colour from pea-green to brown and back again, all according to which was the dominant species of algae at the time.

So far from us being against investment in the derelict south Cardiff dockland areas, we are all very anxious to see developments proceed, none of which is dependent on the barrage. Five projects worth

## Spectre of cholera

From Mrs Wendy Tyndale

Sir, Your leading article, "The spectre of cholera" (April 23), correctly points out that cholera is a disease of poverty. However, it is too simplistic to say Peru has cholera because it did not pay its foreign debt.

The crisis of poverty and disease in Latin America is not limited to Peru. During the past decade, all but three countries in the region suffered economic decline.

In Peru over 10 per cent of export income in the 1980s went to debt payments. Funds spent for health and education fell. The new government is paying even more but international aid remains slow in coming.

Development projects must reach poor people in the shanty towns. This was easy to see when I visited projects supported by Christian Aid in Peru this month. Sewage-treatment plants are all very well but Peruvians even have clean running water, much less sewer connections. The amount of money it costs to treat one cholera case would pay for a pit toilet.

In a report last year, the World Bank said debt relief is essential for

## Rights of Bushmen

From Mrs Virginia Luling

Sir, I was disgusted by the image of a group of Bushman people put on display at an exhibition by the South African Tourist Board (photograph, April 27). One had hoped that the practice of treating human beings as exhibits had died out many decades ago.

But this particular display is dishonest as well as exploitative. It is a calculated reinforcement of the dream-world image, still held by many, of the Bushman as wild hunter, living in undisturbed innocence.

"The truth of the matter is" - the anthropologist Robert Gordon observes - "that of all the peoples in the bloody history of southern Africa, the Bushmen have been the most brutalised and victimised". Deprived of the land that once

## Car alarms

From Councillor Robert Davis

Sir, I sympathise with the annoyance of the cast of *The Homecoming* at the Comedy Theatre (April 27) at the interruption of their performance by car alarms.

This council has introduced a number of initiatives to help cut out noise in Westminster. The building sites noise inspectorate are on duty seven days a week, and the noisy-party patrol is on call Friday and Saturday nights, but regulations

limiting the sounding of a car alarm are enforced by the police.

Local authorities can do no more than refer complaints on to the police, as they do not have instant access to car-owner identification records held at Swansea.

Yours sincerely,  
ROBERT DAVIS (Chairman,  
Environment Sub-Committee),  
Westminster City Council,  
PO Box 240,  
Westminster City Hall,  
64 Victoria Street, SW1.

supported them, almost none of them since the 1960s have lived by hunting and gathering alone - certainly none in the South African Republic. In Botswana and Namibia today they generally subsist as landless labourers, in the most abject poverty.

Survival International has campaigned for many years for the Bushman peoples' right to live on what little remains to them of their former territory - by small-scale farming as well as hunting if they need and choose to do so.

Whoever the group in the exhibition are, they are representative of nothing but fantasy.

Yours sincerely,  
V. LULING  
(Africa research officer),  
Survival International,  
310 Edgware Road, W2.

limiting the sounding of a car alarm are enforced by the police.

Local authorities can do no more than refer complaints on to the police, as they do not have instant access to car-owner identification records held at Swansea.

Yours sincerely,  
ROBERT DAVIS (Chairman,  
Environment Sub-Committee),  
Westminster City Council,  
PO Box 240,  
Westminster City Hall,  
64 Victoria Street, SW1.

feeding in the heart of the city". I assume he is referring to the malodorous mud flats at the mouth of the Taff. Hardly the heart of the city.

We all appreciate the seabirds wheeling and diving around the bay but surely they should not be allowed to deny Cardiff a chance of renewed physical greatness in the next century. I hope to live to explore a rebuilt dockland which will put Cardiff in the top rank of regenerated port cities both in the UK and Europe.

Yours sincerely,  
RODERICK MACLEAN,  
4/8 Belhaven Place,  
Morningside, Edinburgh 10.

Letters to the editor should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number - (071 782 5046).











## Every inch a complex king

DONALD COOPER



Mourning straight from the heart: John Wood, a moving King Lear, carries Alex Kingston as Cordelia

THEATRE  
King Lear  
Barbican

THIS was the first of last year's bumper crop of Lear, and struck most professional samplers as the best of the lot. Certainly, its re-emergence is welcome. Some doubts linger, but there is still no questioning either the intelligence of Nicholas Hytner's production or the power of John Wood's antique king. If somebody were to harness this actor's imaginative energy, it would create enough electricity to light a dozen homes.

Time has not welded me to the vast turquoise box that heavily revolves at the rear of the stage. Its innards variously become a picnic area for the unruly Siberian fur-trappers who call themselves Lear's knights, and a wheat field through which Wood scuttles, looking like a crazed bumpkin from *The Mayor of Casterbridge*, but it is ugly and distracting, as well as obstructive to the view from the fringes of rows E.

Nor has Wood's Lear established the rapport with the Fool that might be possible if Linda Kerr Scott were to play the character as a human being instead of a shiny, spindly puppet which squeaks and clatters round the stage and is silenced only by being hung by the back of the neck from a hook. This is not one of Hytner's happier novelties.

On the other hand, he brings off the contemporary trick of winning sympathy for Goneril and Regan without falling into the contemporary trap of sentimentalising them. For much of the evening, they seem as affectionate and reasonable as any late-20th-century children who have been forced to look after a heavy, demanding parent. There comes a point, though, when the stress breaks them, unloosing a lifetime of unacknow-

ledged grievance and suppressed rage. Sparks fly off Estelle Kohler's increasingly flinty Goneril. Sally Dexter's Regan, always the more unstable of the two, rubs her hands like some feverish Lady Macbeth after she has blinded the old man who has committed what, for her, is a more unforgivable sin than the treachery of which he is accused. Norman Rodway's kindly Gloucester has just called her a bad daughter.

There is much in Wood's Lear to explain the elder sister's behaviour and justify the rebelliousness of Alex

Kingston's Cordelia. He can shift with alarming speed from affectionate gurgles to domineering growls, his abstracted silences indicating that age has made extra inroads into an already unpredictable personality. In the past, Wood's emotional transitions have sometimes seemed abrupt and extreme. His Lear makes a merit of any such faults. This is the most abrupt and extreme of old men, a senescent tot liable to smash what he loves and wail over the debris.

There is more to the performance than childishness, or second child-

ness. It is characteristic of Wood that rejection should provoke his Lear, not just to frustrated anger, but to a fierce, sardonic glee at the awfulness of things. Yet at the end a new simplicity asserts itself. More than at Stratford, he loves and mourns Cordelia. Indeed, that most famous of death-cries — "never, never, never, never" — comes across as a long, fractured sigh from the heart. A fascinatingly complex Lear has become a straightforwardly moving one.

BENEDICT NIGHTINGALE

OPERA  
The Cunning Little Vixen  
Coliseum

NEVER have there been such nuptials for Vixen Sharps and Dogfox Goldman. Sir Charles Mackerras has returned to *The Cunning Little Vixen* he conducted when the production was new in Wales; now in its first London revival, Janáček's elemental forest opera of death and rebirth exerts in the orchestral sap and vocal sibilance of its robust new life.

At English National Opera, Janáček's reference to the Vixen as a "merry-go-round" of life has always been considered as primarily musical, rather than mechanistic. Mackerras underlines the fact that once Janáček's orchestral carousel of animal cries,

yearning melodies and nervous rhythms has been set in motion, it needs only the response of the listener to work the magic of their metamorphoses. He also seems to remember Janáček's own discovery of Debussy: here are the "trembling colours" and "sparkling glow" that he so admired.

David Pountney, reviving his own production, reactivates its uncluttered and gimmick-free energies by working closely with Stuart Hopps's choreography on the smallest detail of animal and human movement. No matter that the kneeling birds suspended in their arboreal armchairs, and Stephen Speed's splendidly corporeal Dragonfly come perilously near Beatrix Potter; no matter, in the end, that the Dog and washwomen bens are larger than either life or Janáček may have intended.

The glory of this revival is the

strength of the ambiguities played out through its full-hearted emotional and physical life: the spiritual yearning of the trapped Vixen/Woman, the tragicomic meeting of the Schoolmaster (Terry Jenkins) and Parson (Mark Richardson) with her among the night snows, the aching immobility of age in the penultimate scene.

The fox lady herself is Lesley Garrett, ready to strangle with her feather box any creature whose fierce love of life fails to equal her own. Her Fox is Christine Botes, unashamedly to match her vocal prowess, thanks to head cold, yet properly mettlesome of manner. The final act draws its strength from the resonant Harasta of Nicholas Folwell, and the wonder-filled Forester of Norman Bailey who is, throughout, the focus of this production's sturdy humanity.

HILARY FINCH



Full of animal life: Christine Botes (left) with Lesley Garrett

CONCERT  
Toronto Symphony/  
Herbig  
Barbican Hall

DESPITE the problems stemming from the largest deficit in the Toronto Symphony's history, the Canadian visitors sounded confident enough in the London stopover of a European tour which opened in Glasgow and goes on to Paris and six German cities. Gunther Herbig, their music director since last year, seemed to have begun a process of fattening up the ensemble sound.

After a preliminary hiccup during which he and the orchestra were left standing for almost ten minutes before the Duke of Kent and diplomatic guests were belatedly marshalled to their seats, the audience was offered a musical calling card in *The North Wind's Gift* by Raymond Luedke, one of the orchestra's clarinetists. A neo-Romantic "tone-poem," said to be derived from "an opera in progress," it bespoke a threat of lyricism buried under a busy surface.

POPULAR MUSIC  
Elaine Paige  
Albert Hall

ELAINE Paige is one of the most popular female singers in the world, with reported album sales in excess of six million. Her bright, treble voice and eager manner are familiar from leading roles in *Cats*, *Evita*, *Chess* and *Anything Goes*. Two nights at the Albert Hall, to round off a British tour, are no more than she deserves, and less than would be expected of many a performer with less impressive sales figures. But then Paige is not, despite immaculate grooming, perceived as a glamorous star.

Accompanied by a skilled six-piece band and a 13-strong string section, on Wednesday night she sang 21 songs in about 95 minutes. New songs from her latest album, *Love Can Do That*, were less impressive than established favourites. Don't Cry for Me Argentina sounded genuinely fresh, thanks to an inspired arrangement built around the flamenco-style guitar of Pete Zorn; "Memories" and "I Know

Him So Well" were strong. The slow-paced "Only Have Eyes for You," "Love Hurts," "The Rose" and "He's Out of My Life" were milked for their emotional resonance and well received by the sometimes unresponsive audience.

The impeccably managed concert made clear both why she is a success and why she is not up there among the divas with Bassey and Minnelli. Nor does she seem likely to follow Madonna's path as a dance/pop star. The voice is true in pitch but curiously unengaging, except in the slowest songs. Her stage movement is too busy to be dignified and too hesitant to be convincingly exuberant. Swirling a cape in "Bohemian Rhapsody," she looked more petulant than dramatic, and her dancing in "One Night in Bangkok" was no more than perfunctory.

Paige is a hard-working professional who could afford to relax a little more. Her unscripted remarks about minor technical problems gave a welcome glimpse of a less-packaged, more human star and one easier to like.

TONY PATRICK  
Arts features, page 17

## NEW RELEASES

AY CARMELA (12): Carlo Sposito's boisterous, but shallow tale of travelling actors embroiled in the Spanish Civil War. Carmen Maura, Andrea Pajares. Lumière (07-433 8911).

THE BALLAD OF THE SAD CAPE (19): Erotic rendering of Carson McCullery's bizarre tale of sexual conflict. Vanessa Redgrave, Keith Carradine, director. Simon Caber. Cannon: Chelsea (07-332 5038).

THE COMPANY OF STRANGERS (19): Seven senior citizens are measured in the countryside. Magical exploration of old age from Canadian director Cynthia Scott. Barbican (07-433 8881).

EVERYBODY WINS (19): Tangled, unconvincing small-town corruption thriller, with Neil Patrick Harris. Script by Arthur Miller, director. Karel Reisz. Gains (07-727 4043).

IN THE REALM OF THE SENSES (19): Nagisa Oshima's challenging erotic epic of 1976, beautifully photographed. Metro (07-433 8757).

PRISONER 2 (19): Alan Big game hunter finds and shoots a far chunk of drug-riddled Los Angeles. Toddler, hyper-active director which wastes Danny Glover. Odeon: Swiss Cottage (07-722 5215).

AMERICAN FRIENDS (19): Nineteenth-century romance between an Oxford don (Michael Palin) and a young American (Tina Turner). Standard, churning, inept. Cannon: Chelsea (07-433 8881).

AWAKENINGS (12): Tender, heart-lugging tale of neurologist Robin Williams stirring the life force in a Robert De Niro and other patients.

## CINEMA GUIDE

Geoff Brown's assessment of films in London and (where indicated with the symbol @) on release across the country.

Cannon: Chelsea Road (07-332 5038) Odeon: Mezzanine (07-433 8881) Plaza (07-437 9933).

LA BÊTE HUMAINE (19): Zola updated by Jean Renoir in 1938 — a grand, noisy classic, with Jean Gabin as the engine driver plagued by inner demons. Everyman (07-433 8881).

CYRANO DE BERGERAC (19): Gérard Philipe's masterful as the loveless, long-haired Cyrano, director Jean-Paul Rappeneau. Cannon: Chelsea (07-332 5038) Odeon: Mezzanine (07-433 8881) Plaza (07-437 9933) Whiteleys (07-732 3333).

DANCES WITH WOLVES (12): Kevin Costner as the Civil War westerner who leads the Sioux's way of life. Winner of seven Oscars. Cannon: Chelsea (07-332 5038) Odeon: Mezzanine (07-433 8881) Plaza (07-437 9933) Whiteleys (07-732 3333).

THE DOORS (18): Oliver Stone's re-narrating biography of Doors singer Jim Morrison (a good impersonation from Val Kilmer). Odeon: Marble Arch (07-722 2011).

FREEDOM IS PARADISE (12): Inevitable Russian drama about a reform school inmate escaping to see his father in prison. Director, Sergei Bodrov. Renoir (07-337 9422).

GREEN CARD (12): Marriage of convenience becomes unworkable when a Jewish man (Jeff Bridges) moves in with uptight Annie MacDowell. Likeable New York romantic comedy. Cannon: Chelsea (07-332 5038) Odeon: Mezzanine (07-433 8881) Plaza (07-437 9933) Whiteleys (07-732 3333).

HAMLET (12): Mel Gibson as the most famous of Shakespearean heroes, lively performance but lacking imagination. Director, Franco Zeffirelli. Odeon: Mezzanine (07-433 8881) Plaza (07-437 9933) Whiteleys (07-732 3333).

JU DOU (12): Lust and revenge in a Chinese eye-factory. Extraordinary.

opening of the Festival Hall, the foyer and restaurants will be alive with an assortment of entertainment from jazz and rock to dance and cabaret. Artists appearing include George Melly, John Chilton's Feetwarmers, the Mint Juleps, the Jolly Lolly Hoppers and the Penguin Cafe Orchestra.

FESTIVAL HALL Foyers (see left), from 6.45pm to 8pm.

KING PHILIP: Opera North's new production of Tippett's stark, bright Trojan opera directed and designed by Tom Cairns, and conducted by Paul Daniel: a smart, penetrating and energetic. The cast includes Andrew Shore, Neil Anderson, Eddowes, Harry, Patricia Barton, Linda McDowell and David Marshall. Grand Theatre, Leeds (0532 45551), 7.15pm.

SHOW BOAT: Members of Opera North and the Royal Shakespeare Company in Jerome Kern and Oscar Hammerstein II's musical, showing in the West End until May 18. London Palladium, Ayril Street, London W1 (071-437 7373/2055), 7.30pm.

## THEATRE GUIDE

Jeremy Kinnear's assessment of current theatre in London

House full, returns only

Some seats available

Seats at all prices

CLAMOROUS: Scottish music in the second world war. Newly acted through one evening. Theatre Upstairs, Royal Court Theatre, Sloane Square, SW1 (071-730 1743). Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, mat Sat, 3.30pm. 145mins. Final week.

JEFFREY BERNARD IS UNWELL: Peter O'Toole back playing the drunk-about-town columnist. Theatre Upstairs, Royal Court Theatre, Sloane Square, SW1 (071-730 1743). Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, mat Sat, 3.30pm. 145mins. Final week.

MATADOR: The rise of The Boy from the Midwest: grand dancing and sets but a weak second half. Queen's, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 (071-494 5040). Mon-Fri, 7.45pm, Sat, 8.15pm. 100mins.

ONNAGATA: Lindsay Kemp's latest theatrical event. Japanese Kabuki meets Orientalism. Theatre Upstairs, Royal Court Theatre, Sloane Square, SW1 (071-730 1743). Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, 10.15pm. Final week.

RE-JOYCE: Maureen Lipman's latest comedy around John Gielgud. Vaudeville, Strand, WC2 (071-436 9988). Mon-Sat, mat Sat, 3pm, 10.15pm.

RICHARD II: Oliver Award-winning Sir Ian McKellen's chilling dictator in a Thomas setting. National (Lyttelton), South Bank, SE1 (071-292 2522). Tonight, tomorrow, 7pm, mat tomorrow, 1pm. 120mins.

RICK'S BAR CASABLANCA: Leslie Grantham in a wooden contraption in the original play on which the film was based. Whitehall, Whitehall, SW1 (071-867 1119). Mon-Fri, 8pm, Sat, 8.45pm, mat Thurs, 3pm, Sat, 6pm, 12.15pm.

opening of the Festival Hall, the foyer and restaurants will be alive with an assortment of entertainment from jazz and rock to dance and cabaret. Artists appearing include George Melly, John Chilton's Feetwarmers, the Mint Juleps, the Jolly Lolly Hoppers and the Penguin Cafe Orchestra.

FESTIVAL HALL Foyers (see left), from 6.45pm to 8pm.

KING PHILIP: Opera North's new production of Tippett's stark, bright Trojan opera directed and designed by Tom Cairns, and conducted by Paul Daniel: a smart, penetrating and energetic. The cast includes Andrew Shore, Neil Anderson, Eddowes, Harry, Patricia Barton, Linda McDowell and David Marshall. Grand Theatre, Leeds (0532 45551), 7.15pm.

SHOW BOAT: Members of Opera North and the Royal Shakespeare Company in Jerome Kern and Oscar Hammerstein II's musical, showing in the West End until May 18. London Palladium, Ayril Street, London W1 (071-437 7373/2055), 7.30pm.

## TODAY'S EVENTS

Rotunda Gallery, Brookside Avenue, London EC4 (071-588 6655), 10am-10pm.

POP PRINTS: The Pop Art movement was at home with various forms of graphic art, particularly the screen-print. The Tate has more than 100 prints from Britain and America, charting the movement over 30 years. Tate Gallery, Millbank, SW1 (071-81313). 10am-6pm, until June 23.

CARMEN: The Royal Opera claims another victory with Nurla Ercet's new, authentically Spanish staging of the 19th-century opera which tells the story of a 16th-century Pope with a complicity of a Renaissance painter and his lover. The Place, Duke's Road, London WC1 (071-387 0031), 8pm.

EVERETTNESS: The 34th world press photo exhibition, showing 100 of the best images submitted from well established magazines and newspapers worldwide.

opening of the Festival Hall, the foyer and restaurants will be alive with an assortment of entertainment from jazz and rock to dance and cabaret. Artists appearing include George Melly, John Chilton's Feetwarmers, the Mint Juleps, the Jolly Lolly Hoppers and the Penguin Cafe Orchestra.

FESTIVAL HALL Foyers (see left), from 6.45pm to 8pm.

KING PHILIP: Opera North's new production of Tippett's stark, bright Trojan opera directed and designed by Tom Cairns, and conducted by Paul Daniel: a smart, penetrating and energetic. The cast includes Andrew Shore, Neil Anderson, Eddowes, Harry, Patricia Barton, Linda McDowell and David Marshall. Grand Theatre, Leeds (0532 45551), 7.15pm.

SHOW BOAT: Members of Opera North and the Royal Shakespeare Company in Jerome Kern and Oscar Hammerstein II's musical, showing in the West End until May 18. London Palladium, Ayril Street, London W1 (071-437 7373/2055), 7.30pm.

## WORD-WATCHING

Answers from page 24

GYNERGY (b) Spiritual energy inherent in women, the sort of enthusiasm peculiar to females, from the Greek *gynē* "woman." "Modern witchcraft offers an alternative psychology. It focuses on spirituality or gynergy, and concentrates on healing the split or assemblage between spirit and flesh, mind and body."

ANTRACTUOUS (a) Winding, sinuous, twisting around like a snake in three minds, from the Latin *antractus* "roundabout, from *amb-* about + *frangere* to break." "That famous horn with antractuous spirals and convolutions turns about it."

GINGIVITIS (c) Inflammation of the gums, from the Latin *gingiva* the gum. "The Lancer thinks it was a case of poisoning at all, but merely an attack of simple gingivitis."

SCHLEP (b) To haul, carry, drag, from the Yiddish *schlepen* (James Joyce, *Ulysses*: "She trudges, schleps, trines, drags her load."

## WINNING MOVIE

By Raymond Keene, Chess Correspondent


This position is from the game Lundin — Osterberg, Copenhagen 1965. Black to play and win.

1. ... Qd2 2. ... Qd2 3. ... Qd2 4. ... Qd2 5. ... Qd2 6. ... Qd2 7. ... Qd2 8. ... Qd2 9. ... Qd2 10. ... Qd2 11. ... Qd2 12. ... Qd2 13. ... Qd2 14. ... Qd2 15. ... Qd2 16. ... Qd2 17. ... Qd2 18. ... Qd2 19. ... Qd2 20. ... Qd2 21. ... Qd2 22. ... Qd2 23. ... Qd2 24. ... Qd2 25. ... Qd2 26. ... Qd2 27. ... Qd2 28. ... Qd2 29. ... Qd2 30. ... Qd2 31. ... Qd2 32. ... Qd2 33. ... Qd2 34. ... Qd2 35. ... Qd2 36. ... Qd2 37. ... Qd2 38. ... Qd2 39. ... Qd2 40. ... Qd2 41. ... Qd2 42. ... Qd2 43. ... Qd2 44. ... Qd2 45. ... Qd2 46. ... Qd2 47. ... Qd2 48. ... Qd2 49. ... Qd2 50. ... Qd2 51. ... Qd2 52. ... Qd2 53. ... Qd2 54. ... Qd2 55. ... Qd2 56. ... Qd2 57. ... Qd2 58. ... Qd2 59. ... Qd2 60. ... Qd2 61. ... Qd2 62. ... Qd2 63. ... Qd2 64. ... Qd2 65. ... Qd2 66. ... Qd2 67. ... Qd2 68. ... Qd2 69. ... Qd2 70. ... Qd2 71. ... Qd2 72. ... Qd2 73. ... Qd2 74. ... Qd2 75. ... Qd2 76. ... Qd2 77. ... Qd2 78. ... Qd2 79. ... Qd2 80. ... Qd2 81. ... Qd2 82. ... Qd2 83. ... Qd2 84. ... Qd2 85. ... Qd2 86. ... Qd2 87. ... Qd2 88. ... Qd2 89. ... Qd2 90. ... Qd2 91. ... Qd2 92. ... Qd2 93. ... Qd2 94. ... Qd2 95. ... Qd2 96. ... Qd2 97. ... Qd2 98. ... Qd2 99. ... Qd2 100. ... Qd2 101. ... Qd2 102. ... Qd2 103. ... Qd2 104. ... Qd2 105. ... Qd2 106. ... Qd2 107. ... Qd2 108. ... Qd2 109. ... Qd2 110. ... Qd2 111. ... Qd2 112. ... Qd2 113. ... Qd2 114. ... Qd2 115. ... Qd2 116. ... Qd2 117. ... Qd2 118. ... Qd2 119. ... Qd2 120. ... Qd2 121. ... Qd2 122. ... Qd2 123. ... Qd2 124. ... Qd2 125. ... Qd2 126. ... Qd2 127. ... Qd2 128. ... Qd2 129. ... Qd2 130. ... Qd2 131. ... Qd2 132. ... Qd2 133. ... Qd2 134. ... Qd2 135. ... Qd2 136. ... Qd2 137. ... Qd2 138. ... Qd2 139. ... Qd2 140. ... Qd2 141. ... Qd2 142. ... Qd2 143. ... Qd2 144. ... Qd2 145. ... Qd2 146. ... Qd2 147. ... Qd2 148. ... Qd2 149. ... Qd2 150. ... Qd2 151. ... Qd2 152. ... Qd2 153. ... Qd2 154. ... Qd2 155. ... Qd2 156. ... Qd2 157. ... Qd2 158. ... Qd2 159. ... Qd2 160. ... Qd2 161. ... Qd2 162. ... Qd2 163. ... Qd2 164. ... Qd2 165. ... Qd2 166. ... Qd2 167. ... Qd2 168. ... Qd2 169. ... Qd2 170. ... Qd2 171. ... Qd2 172. ... Qd2 173. ... Qd2 174. ... Qd2 175. ... Qd2 176. ... Qd2 177. ... Qd2 178. ... Qd2 179. ... Qd2 180. ... Qd2 181. ... Qd2 182. ... Qd2 183. ... Qd2 184. ... Qd2 185. ... Qd2 186. ... Qd2 187. ... Qd2 188. ... Qd2 189. ... Qd2 190. ... Qd2 191. ... Qd2 192. ... Qd2 193. ... Qd2 194. ... Qd2 195. ... Qd2 196. ... Qd2 197. ... Qd2 198. ... Qd2 199. ... Qd2 200. ... Qd2 201. ... Qd2 202. ... Qd2 203. ... Qd2 204. ... Qd2 205. ... Qd2 206. ... Qd2 207. ... Qd2 208. ... Qd2 209. ... Qd2 210. ... Qd2 211. ... Qd2 212. ... Qd2 213. ... Qd2 214. ... Qd2 215. ... Qd2 216. ... Qd2 217. ... Qd2 218. ... Qd2 219. ... Qd2 220. ... Qd2 221. ... Qd2 222. ... Qd2 223. ... Qd2 224. ... Qd2 225. ... Qd2 226. ... Qd2 227. ... Qd2 228. ... Qd2 229. ... Qd2 230. ... Qd2 231. ... Qd2 232. ... Qd2 233. ... Qd2 234. ... Qd2 235. ... Qd2 236. ... Qd2 237. ... Qd2 238. ... Qd2 239. ... Qd2 240. ... Qd2 241. ... Qd2 242. ... Qd2 243. ... Qd2 244. ... Qd2 245. ... Qd2 246. ... Qd2 247. ... Qd2 248. ... Qd2 249. ... Qd2 250. ... Qd2 251. ... Qd2 252. ... Qd2 253. ... Qd2 254. ... Qd2 255. ... Qd2 256. ... Qd2 257. ... Qd2 258. ... Qd2 259. ... Qd2 260. ... Qd2 261. ... Qd2 262. ... Qd2 263. ... Qd2 264. ... Qd2 265. ... Qd2 266. ... Qd2 267. ... Qd2 268. ... Qd2 269. ... Qd2 270. ... Qd2 271. ... Qd2 272. ... Qd2 273. ... Qd2 274. ... Qd2 275. ... Qd2 276. ... Qd2 277. ... Qd2 278. ... Qd2 279. ... Qd2 280. ... Qd2 281. ... Qd2 282. ... Qd2 283. ... Qd2 284. ... Qd2 285. ... Qd2 286. ... Qd2 287. ... Qd2 288. ... Qd2 289. ... Qd2 290. ... Qd2 291. ... Qd2 292. ... Qd2 293. ... Qd2 294. ... Qd2 295. ... Qd2 296. ... Qd2 297. ... Qd2 298. ... Qd2 299. ... Qd2 300. ... Qd2 301. ... Qd2 302. ... Qd2 303. ... Qd2 304. ... Qd2 305. ... Qd2 306. ... Qd2 307. ... Qd2 308. ... Qd2 309. ... Qd2 310. ... Qd2 311. ... Qd2 312. ... Qd2 313. ... Qd2 314. ... Qd2 315. ... Qd2 316. ... Qd2 317. ... Qd2 318. ... Qd2 319. ... Qd2 320. ... Qd2 321. ... Qd2 322. ... Qd2 323. ... Qd2 324. ... Qd2 325. ... Qd2 326. ... Qd2 327. ... Qd2 328. ... Qd2 329. ... Qd2 330. ... Qd2 331. ... Qd2 332. ... Qd2 333. ... Qd2 334. ... Qd2 335. ... Qd2 336. ... Qd2 337. ... Qd2 338. ... Qd2 339. ... Qd2 340. ... Qd2 341. ... Qd2 342. ... Qd2 343. ... Qd2 344. ... Qd2 345. ... Qd2 346. ... Qd2 347. ... Qd2 348. ... Qd2 349. ... Qd2 350. ... Qd2 351. ... Qd2 352. ... Qd2 353. ... Qd2 354. ... Qd2 355. ... Qd2 356. ... Qd2 357. ... Qd2 358. ... Qd2 359. ... Qd2 360. ... Qd2 361. ... Qd2 362. ... Qd2 363. ... Qd2 364. ... Qd2 365. ... Qd2 366. ... Qd2 367. ... Qd2 368. ... Qd2 369. ... Qd2 370. ... Qd2 371. ... Qd2 372. ... Qd2 373. ... Qd2 374. ... Qd2 375. ... Qd2 376. ... Qd2 377. ... Qd2 378. ... Qd2 379. ... Qd2 380. ... Qd2 381. ... Qd2 382. ... Qd2 383. ... Qd2 384. ... Qd2 385. ... Qd2 386. ... Qd2 387. ... Qd2 388. ... Qd2 389. ... Qd2 390. ... Qd2 391. ... Qd2 392. ... Qd2 393. ... Qd2 394. ... Qd2 395. ... Qd2 396. ... Qd2 397. ... Qd2 398. ... Qd2 399. ... Qd2 400. ... Qd2 401. ... Qd2 402. ... Qd2 403. ... Qd2 404. ... Qd2 405. ... Qd2 406. ... Qd2 407. ... Qd2 408. ... Qd2 409. ... Qd2 410. ... Qd2 411. ... Qd2 412. ... Qd2 413. ... Qd2 414. ... Qd2 415. ... Qd2 416. ... Qd2 417. ... Qd2 418. ... Qd2 419. ... Qd2 420. ... Qd2 421. ... Qd2 422. ... Qd2 423. ... Qd2 424. ... Qd2 425. ... Qd2 426. ... Qd2 427. ... Qd2 428. ... Qd2 429. ... Qd2 430. ... Qd2 431. ... Qd2 432. ... Qd2 433. ... Qd2 434. ... Qd2 435. ... Qd2 436. ... Qd2 437. ... Qd2 438. ... Qd2 439. ... Qd2 440. ... Qd2 441. ... Qd2 442. ... Qd2 443. ... Qd2 444. ... Qd2 445. ... Qd2 446. ... Qd2 447. ... Qd2 448. ... Qd2 449. ... Qd2 450. ... Qd2 451. ... Qd2 452. ... Qd2 453. ... Qd2 454. ... Qd2 455. ... Qd2 456. ... Qd2 457. ... Qd2 458. ... Qd2 459. ... Qd2 460. ... Qd2 461. ... Qd2 462. ... Qd2 463. ... Qd2 464. ... Qd2 465. ... Qd2 466. ... Qd2 467. ... Qd2 468. ... Qd2 469. ... Qd2 470. ... Qd2 471. ... Qd2 472. ... Qd2 473. ... Qd2 474. ... Qd2 475. ... Qd2 476. ... Qd2 477. ... Qd2 478. ... Qd2 479. ... Qd2 480. ... Qd2 481. ... Qd2 482. ... Qd2 483. ... Qd2 484. ... Qd2 485. ... Qd2 486. ... Qd2 487. ... Qd2 488. ... Qd2 489. ... Qd2 490. ... Qd2 491. ... Qd2 492. ... Qd2 493. ... Qd2 494. ... Qd2 495. ... Qd2 496. ... Qd2 497. ... Qd2 498. ... Qd2 499. ... Qd2 500. ... Qd2 501. ... Qd2 502. ... Qd2 503. ... Qd2 504. ... Qd2 505. ... Qd2 506. ... Qd2 507. ... Qd2 508. ... Qd2 509. ... Qd2 510. ... Qd2 511. ... Qd2 512. ... Qd2 513. ... Qd2 514. ... Qd2 515. ... Qd2 516. ... Qd2 517. ... Qd2 518. ... Qd2 519. ... Qd2 520. ... Qd2 521. ... Qd2 522. ... Qd2 523. ... Qd2 524. ... Qd2 525. ... Qd2 526. ... Qd2 527. ... Qd2 528. ... Qd2 529. ... Qd2 530. ... Qd2 531. ... Qd2 532. ... Qd2 533. ... Qd2 534. ... Qd2 535. ... Qd2 536. ... Qd2 537. ... Qd2 538. ... Qd2 539. ... Qd2 540. ... Qd2 541. ... Qd2 542. ... Qd2 543. ... Qd2 544. ... Qd2 545. ... Qd2 546. ... Qd2 547. ... Qd2 548. ... Qd2 549. ... Qd2 550. ... Qd2 551. ... Qd2 552. ... Qd2 553. ... Qd2 554. ... Qd2 555. ... Qd2 556. ... Qd2 557. ... Qd2 558. ... Qd2 559. ... Qd2 560. ... Qd2 561. ... Qd2 562. ... Qd2 563. ... Qd2 564. ... Qd2 565. ... Qd2 566. ... Qd2 567. ... Qd2 568. ... Qd2 569. ... Qd2 570. ... Qd2 571. ... Qd2 572. ... Qd2 573. ... Qd2 574. ... Qd2 575. ... Qd2 576. ... Qd2 577. ... Qd2 578. ... Qd2 579. ... Qd2 580. ... Qd2 581. ... Qd2 582. ... Qd2 583. ... Qd2 584. ... Qd2 585. ... Qd2 586. ... Qd2 587. ... Qd2 588. ... Qd2 589. ... Qd2 590. ... Qd2 591. ... Qd2 592. ... Qd2 593. ... Qd2 594. ... Qd2 595. ... Qd2 596. ... Qd2 597. ... Qd2 598. ... Qd2 599. ... Qd2 600. ... Qd2 601. ... Qd2 602. ... Qd2 603. ... Qd2 604. ... Qd2 605. ... Qd2 606. ... Qd2 607. ... Qd2 608. ... Qd2 609. ... Qd2 610. ... Qd2 611. ... Qd2 612. ... Qd2 613. ... Qd2 614. ... Qd2 615. ... Qd2 616. ... Qd2 617. ... Qd2 618. ... Qd2 619. ... Qd2 620. ... Qd2 621. ... Qd2 622. ... Qd2 623. ... Qd2 624. ... Qd2 625. ... Qd2 626. ... Qd2 627. ... Qd2 628. ... Qd2 629. ... Qd2 630. ... Qd2 631. ... Qd2 632. ... Qd2 633. ... Qd2 634. ... Qd2 635. ... Qd2 6



**CHANNEL 4**

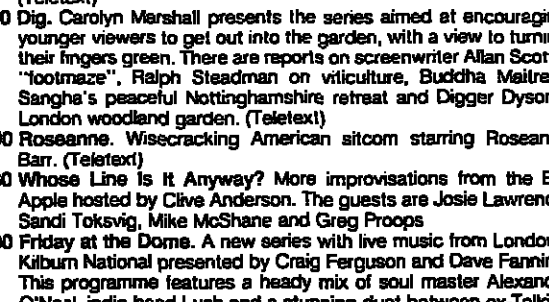
6.00 The Channel Four Daily  
9.25 Schools.  
12.00 The Parliament Programme presented by Sue Cameron  
12.30 Business Daily introduced by Susannah Simons  
1.00 Sescame Street. Early learning programme for pre-school children  
2.00 A Full Life: Sir Michael Tippett. The celebrated composer in conversation with Sir Cochrane reflecting on his unhappy childhood, his pacifism, his humanism and, of course, his music (?)  
2.30 Channel 4 Racing from Newmarket. Live coverage of the 2.35, 3.05, 3.40 and 4.10 races  
4.30 Fifteen-to-One. Fast-paced elimination quiz  
5.00 Love Lucy (b/w). Classic American sitcom from the Fifties starring Lucille Ball and Desi Arnaz  
5.30 Sunno. Fourteenth day of the Autumn Basho with Asahiyuki (Sae Sano) facing the usually enormous Komatsuki (Dumpy Truck)  
6.00 Kate & Allie. American sitcom about two divorced women sharing a Greenwich Village apartment (?)  
6.30 Tonight with Jonathan Ross. The guests are television presenter Larry Lewis, singer Sandie Shaw (postponed from Monday night) and Pam Ferris, who plays Ma in the hit series *Darling Buddie* of May  
7.00 Channel 4 News with Jon Snow and Zeinab Badawi. (Teletext)  
7.50 First Reaction. Peter Fiddick discusses this week's Sony Radio awards  
8.00 Brookside. Merseyside soap. (Teletext)



A good line in extreme unction: Clive Jackman (8.30pm)

8.30 Short Stories: Animal Rites.  
● CHOICE: On the A505 outside Reyston is a strange sign to someone so-called the Cambridge Pet Crematorium, the largest in Europe, a place that seems entirely appropriate to this flat, bleak landscape. The crematorium itself is a bizarre enterprise with more of an air of a makeshift garden allotment than a crematory where those who wish can have their departed pets individually commemorated ("In Loving Memory of Gerald the Goat"). This personal touch is a sideline to the mass disposal of infected livestock and otherwise uncatereared-for animals and, is presided over by a chatty Londoner with a good line in extreme unction. We are in veiled and gaily territory here, no question. An ex-dinner lady talks about how surprised she is to like the job, especially the bit where she grinds the bones into ash. Kevin Mann's film is all the better for being deadpan, and not directed with a nudge and a wink. (Teletext)

9.00 Cheers. Award-winning American sitcom set in a Boston bar.



Heads supreme David Byrne and British guitarist Richa

**12.45 Film: The Return of the Vampire (1943, b/w).** A low budget horror film from Columbia Pictures with a gloriously preposterous plot (a vampire-type is resurrected during the Nazi bombing of London and carries on his ghoulish business with the help of a werewolf assistant) and an excellent special effects ending. Bela Lugosi returns to the role he made famous back in 1930, but copyright problems prevented the use of the "Dracula" title and he is here named Armand Tesla. Matt Willis is great as Lugosi's lupine assistant and Dutch-born actress Nina Foch cowers convincingly as a girl in danger of becoming one of the "undead". Directed by Lew Landers.

**2.00 Sumo. See 5.30. Ends at 2.30**

**Tennis Magazine**  
**Rodeo 8.00 Mats**

**EUROSPORT**

11p The Astra satellite.  
11.00am Newsnight 5.00 Sunrise 6.00 DJ  
Clash 7.00a Euronews 8.00 In Hockey World  
Championships 10.00 Perseus World  
Championships 10.30 EuroNews 11.00 Alid  
Open Tennis 3.00pm In Hockey World  
Championships 5.00 Marni Arts Festival  
5.30 Football: The Winning Formula 6.00  
Gordon 6.30 EuroNews 7.00 World Grand  
Prix Seating 8.00 WFFP Seating 8.30  
Football: The Winning Formula 9.00  
Championships 12.30am Inside Truck 2.00  
EuroNews

**SCREENSPORT**

11p The Astra satellite.  
11.00am Surfing 8.00 La Vuella Cycling Tour  
of Spain 8.30 French Rugby League 10.00  
Wrestle-USA Wrestling 11.00 US PGA Golf

**LIFESTYLE**

11p The Astra satellite.  
10.00am Great American Gamehowers  
11.15 Coffee Breaks 11.30 Everyday World  
11.50 Small Screen Cooking 12.15pm Sally  
Jeany Repaired 1.05 Star Time 1.10 Search  
for Tomorrow 1.40 The Edge of Night 2.05  
Devon County 2.30 Lifestyle Plus 2.40 The  
Doris Allen Show 3.10 Rattray's Rules  
3.15 The 11th Hour 3.30 The Great  
American Gamehowers 8.00 The Sea-  
View Shopping Programme 8.00 Close  
10.00 The Sea-View Shopping Pro-  
gramme 12.00 Satellite Jubilee

**MTV**

11p The Astra satellite.  
Twenty-four hours of rock and pop

**My wife and I used to  
enjoy an active sex life.**

8.15  
Dm

**I have Motor Neurone Disease.**

**A fatal illness which gradually wastes away all your muscles leaving you completely helpless.**

**I can't move my arms, my legs or my face.**

**I can't even speak.**

**All I can do is lie and wait, and think about the life I used to enjoy.**

Please help with a donation for research and to help those who are dying from this cruel disease.

I enclose a donation to: The Motor Neurone Disease Association,  
PO Box 246, Northampton NN1 2PR

I enclose £200 ☐ £100 ☐ £50 ☐ £20 ☐ Other £   
or debit my account ☐ Visa ☐ Access

Expiry date

Name  TV SEX

Address

Postcode

Every donation will be acknowledged most gratefully and we promise to keep you informed about our work. Tel: helpline for parents and carers 0800 62 62 62  
Reg charity no 234354

**MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE**

enclose £200 ☐ £100 ☐ £50 ☐ £20 ☐ Other £: \_\_\_\_\_  
or debit my account ☐ Visa ☐ Access

<div></div> <div></div>	Expiry date _____
-------------------------	-------------------

Name \_\_\_\_\_ TI: SEX \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Every donation will be acknowledged most gratefully and we promise to keep you informed about our work. To inquire for patients and carers, 0800 63 63 63

Reg charity No 294354

## MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE

### Method: Randomized Controlled Trial

$$\text{age}_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{sex}_i + \beta_2 \text{educ}_i + \beta_3 \text{exper}_i + \beta_4 \text{tenure}_i + \beta_5 \text{married}_i + \beta_6 \text{children}_i + \beta_7 \text{region}_i + \beta_8 \text{state}_i + \beta_9 \text{year}_i + \beta_{10} \text{firm}_i + \beta_{11} \text{industry}_i + \beta_{12} \text{size}_i + \beta_{13} \text{profit}_i + \beta_{14} \text{turnover}_i + \beta_{15} \text{leverage}_i + \beta_{16} \text{growth}_i + \beta_{17} \text{dividend}_i + \beta_{18} \text{stock}_i + \beta_{19} \text{bond}_i + \beta_{20} \text{debt}_i + \beta_{21} \text{equity}_i + \beta_{22} \text{market}_i + \beta_{23} \text{book}_i + \beta_{24} \text{value}_i + \beta_{25} \text{price}_i + \beta_{26} \text{earnings}_i + \beta_{27} \text{cash}_i + \beta_{28} \text{dividend}_i + \beta_{29} \text{stock}_i + \beta_{30} \text{bond}_i + \beta_{31} \text{debt}_i + \beta_{32} \text{equity}_i + \beta_{33} \text{market}_i + \beta_{34} \text{book}_i + \beta_{35} \text{value}_i + \beta_{36} \text{price}_i + \beta_{37} \text{earnings}_i + \beta_{38} \text{cash}_i + \beta_{39} \text{dividend}_i + \beta_{40} \text{stock}_i + \beta_{41} \text{bond}_i + \beta_{42} \text{debt}_i + \beta_{43} \text{equity}_i + \beta_{44} \text{market}_i + \beta_{45} \text{book}_i + \beta_{46} \text{value}_i + \beta_{47} \text{price}_i + \beta_{48} \text{earnings}_i + \beta_{49} \text{cash}_i + \beta_{50} \text{dividend}_i + \beta_{51} \text{stock}_i + \beta_{52} \text{bond}_i + \beta_{53} \text{debt}_i + \beta_{54} \text{equity}_i + \beta_{55} \text{market}_i + \beta_{56} \text{book}_i + \beta_{57} \text{value}_i + \beta_{58} \text{price}_i + \beta_{59} \text{earnings}_i + \beta_{60} \text{cash}_i + \beta_{61} \text{dividend}_i + \beta_{62} \text{stock}_i + \beta_{63} \text{bond}_i + \beta_{64} \text{debt}_i + \beta_{65} \text{equity}_i + \beta_{66} \text{market}_i + \beta_{67} \text{book}_i + \beta_{68} \text{value}_i + \beta_{69} \text{price}_i + \beta_{70} \text{earnings}_i + \beta_{71} \text{cash}_i + \beta_{72} \text{dividend}_i + \beta_{73} \text{stock}_i + \beta_{74} \text{bond}_i + \beta_{75} \text{debt}_i + \beta_{76} \text{equity}_i + \beta_{77} \text{market}_i + \beta_{78} \text{book}_i + \beta_{79} \text{value}_i + \beta_{80} \text{price}_i + \beta_{81} \text{earnings}_i + \beta_{82} \text{cash}_i + \beta_{83} \text{dividend}_i + \beta_{84} \text{stock}_i + \beta_{85} \text{bond}_i + \beta_{86} \text{debt}_i + \beta_{87} \text{equity}_i + \beta_{88} \text{market}_i + \beta_{89} \text{book}_i + \beta_{90} \text{value}_i + \beta_{91} \text{price}_i + \beta_{92} \text{earnings}_i + \beta_{93} \text{cash}_i + \beta_{94} \text{dividend}_i + \beta_{95} \text{stock}_i + \beta_{96} \text{bond}_i + \beta_{97} \text{debt}_i + \beta_{98} \text{equity}_i + \beta_{99} \text{market}_i + \beta_{100} \text{book}_i + \beta_{101} \text{value}_i + \beta_{102} \text{price}_i + \beta_{103} \text{earnings}_i + \beta_{104} \text{cash}_i + \beta_{105} \text{dividend}_i + \beta_{106} \text{stock}_i + \beta_{107} \text{bond}_i + \beta_{108} \text{debt}_i + \beta_{109} \text{equity}_i + \beta_{110} \text{market}_i + \beta_{111} \text{book}_i + \beta_{112} \text{value}_i + \beta_{113} \text{price}_i + \beta_{114} \text{earnings}_i + \beta_{115} \text{cash}_i + \beta_{116} \text{dividend}_i + \beta_{117} \text{stock}_i + \beta_{118} \text{bond}_i + \beta_{119} \text{debt}_i + \beta_{120} \text{equity}_i + \beta_{121} \text{market}_i + \beta_{122} \text{book}_i + \beta_{123} \text{value}_i + \beta_{124} \text{price}_i + \beta_{125} \text{earnings}_i + \beta_{126} \text{cash}_i + \beta_{127} \text{dividend}_i + \beta_{128} \text{stock}_i + \beta_{129} \text{bond}_i + \beta_{130} \text{debt}_i + \beta_{131} \text{equity}_i + \beta_{132} \text{market}_i + \beta_{133} \text{book}_i + \beta_{134} \text{value}_i + \beta_{135} \text{price}_i + \beta_{136} \text{earnings}_i + \beta_{137} \text{cash}_i + \beta_{138} \text{dividend}_i + \beta_{139} \text{stock}_i + \beta_{140} \text{bond}_i + \beta_{141} \text{debt}_i + \beta_{142} \text{equity}_i + \beta_{143} \text{market}_i + \beta_{144} \text{book}_i + \beta_{145} \text{value}_i + \beta_{146} \text{price}_i + \beta_{147} \text{earnings}_i + \beta_{148} \text{cash}_i + \beta_{149} \text{dividend}_i + \beta_{150} \text{stock}_i + \beta_{151} \text{bond}_i + \beta_{152} \text{debt}_i + \beta_{153} \text{equity}_i + \beta_{154} \text{market}_i + \beta_{155} \text{book}_i + \beta_{156} \text{value}_i + \beta_{157} \text{price}_i + \beta_{158} \text{earnings}_i + \beta_{159} \text{cash}_i + \beta_{160} \text{dividend}_i + \beta_{161} \text{stock}_i + \beta_{162} \text{bond}_i + \beta_{163} \text{debt}_i + \beta_{164} \text{equity}_i + \beta_{165} \text{market}_i + \beta_{166} \text{book}_i + \beta_{167} \text{value}_i + \beta_{168} \text{price}_i + \beta_{169} \text{earnings}_i + \beta_{170} \text{cash}_i + \beta_{171} \text{dividend}_i + \beta_{172} \text{stock}_i + \beta_{173} \text{bond}_i + \beta_{174} \text{debt}_i + \beta_{175} \text{equity}_i + \beta_{176} \text{market}_i + \beta_{177} \text{book}_i + \beta_{178} \text{value}_i + \beta_{179} \text{price}_i + \beta_{180} \text{earnings}_i + \beta_{181} \text{cash}_i + \beta_{182} \text{dividend}_i + \beta_{183} \text{stock}_i + \beta_{184} \text{bond}_i + \beta_{185} \text{debt}_i + \beta_{186} \text{equity}_i + \beta_{187} \text{market}_i + \beta_{188} \text{book}_i + \beta_{189} \text{value}_i + \beta_{190} \text{price}_i + \beta_{191} \text{earnings}_i + \beta_{192} \text{cash}_i + \beta_{193} \text{dividend}_i + \beta_{194} \text{stock}_i + \beta_{195} \text{bond}_i + \beta_{196} \text{debt}_i + \beta_{197} \text{equity}_i + \beta_{198} \text{market}_i + \beta_{199} \text{book}_i + \beta_{200} \text{value}_i + \beta_{201} \text{price}_i + \beta_{202} \text{earnings}_i + \beta_{203} \text{cash}_i + \beta_{204} \text{dividend}_i + \beta_{205} \text{stock}_i + \beta_{206} \text{bond}_i + \beta_{207} \text{debt}_i + \beta_{208} \text{equity}_i + \beta_{209} \text{market}_i + \beta_{210} \text{book}_i + \beta_{211} \text{value}_i + \beta_{212} \text{price}_i + \beta_{213} \text{earnings}_i + \beta_{214} \text{cash}_i + \beta_{215} \text{dividend}_i + \beta_{216} \text{stock}_i + \beta_{217} \text{bond}_i + \beta_{218} \text{debt}_i + \beta_{219} \text{equity}_i + \beta_{220} \text{market}_i + \beta_{221} \text{book}_i + \beta_{222} \text{value}_i + \beta_{223} \text{price}_i + \beta_{224} \text{earnings}_i + \beta_{225} \text{cash}_i + \beta_{226} \text{dividend}_i + \beta_{227} \text{stock}_i + \beta_{228} \text{bond}_i + \beta_{229} \text{debt}_i + \beta_{230} \text{equity}_i + \beta_{231} \text{market}_i + \beta_{232} \text{book}_i + \beta_{233} \text{value}_i + \beta_{234} \text{price}_i + \beta_{235} \text{earnings}_i + \beta_{236} \text{cash}_i + \beta_{237} \text{dividend}_i + \beta_{238} \text{stock}_i + \beta_{239} \text{bond}_i + \beta_{240} \text{debt}_i + \beta_{241} \text{equity}_i + \beta_{242} \text{market}_i + \beta_{243} \text{book}_i + \beta_{244} \text{value}_i + \beta_{245} \text{price}_i + \beta_{246} \text{earnings}_i + \beta_{247} \text{cash}_i + \beta_{248} \text{dividend}_i + \beta_{249} \text{stock}_i + \beta_{250} \text{bond}_i + \beta_{251} \text{debt}_i + \beta_{252} \text{equity}_i + \beta_{253} \text{market}_i + \beta_{254} \text{book}_i + \beta_{255} \text{value}_i + \beta_{256} \text{price}_i + \beta_{257} \text{earnings}_i + \beta_{258} \text{cash}_i + \beta_{259} \text{dividend}_i + \beta_{260} \text{stock}_i + \beta_{261} \text{bond}_i + \beta_{262} \text{debt}_i + \beta_{263} \text{equity}_i + \beta_{264} \text{market}_i + \beta_{265} \text{book}_i + \beta_{266} \text{value}_i + \beta_{267} \text{price}_i + \beta_{268} \text{earnings}_i + \beta_{269} \text{cash}_i + \beta_{270} \text{dividend}_i + \beta_{271} \text{stock}_i + \beta_{272} \text{bond}_i + \beta_{273} \text{debt}_i + \beta_{274} \text{equity}_i + \beta_{275} \text{market}_i + \beta_{276} \text{book}_i + \beta_{277} \text{value}_i + \beta_{278} \text{price}_i + \beta_{279} \text{earnings}_i + \beta_{280} \text{cash}_i + \beta_{281} \text{dividend}_i + \beta_{282} \text{stock}_i + \beta_{283} \text{bond}_i + \beta_{284} \text{debt}_i + \beta_{285} \text{equity}_i + \beta_{286} \text{market}_i + \beta_{287} \text{book}_i + \beta_{288} \text{value}_i + \beta_{289} \text{price}_i + \beta_{290} \text{earnings}_i + \beta_{291} \text{cash}_i + \beta_{292} \text{dividend}_i + \beta_{2$$



## Escaped inmates still on the run

By PETER DAVENPORT

FOUR remand prisoners, some described as dangerous, by police, were still on the run last night after hijacking the chartered coach taking them from prison to court.

During the planned escape, seven prison officers were handcuffed to seats on the coach and one suffered cuts to his face and wrist as a razor blade attached to a toothbrush handle, was held at his throat.

The Prison Officers Association said the incident highlighted their concerns that all prisoners, regardless of their records, should be transported by the most secure means.

Brian Caton, the vice-chairman of the association, said yesterday that the government was planning to privatise the escort and transport service of prisoners in the Yorkshire region next year. "This incident happened with well-trained men and the outcome could have been much worse. It just shows the massive dangers involved if they allow untrained people to escort potentially violent prisoners."

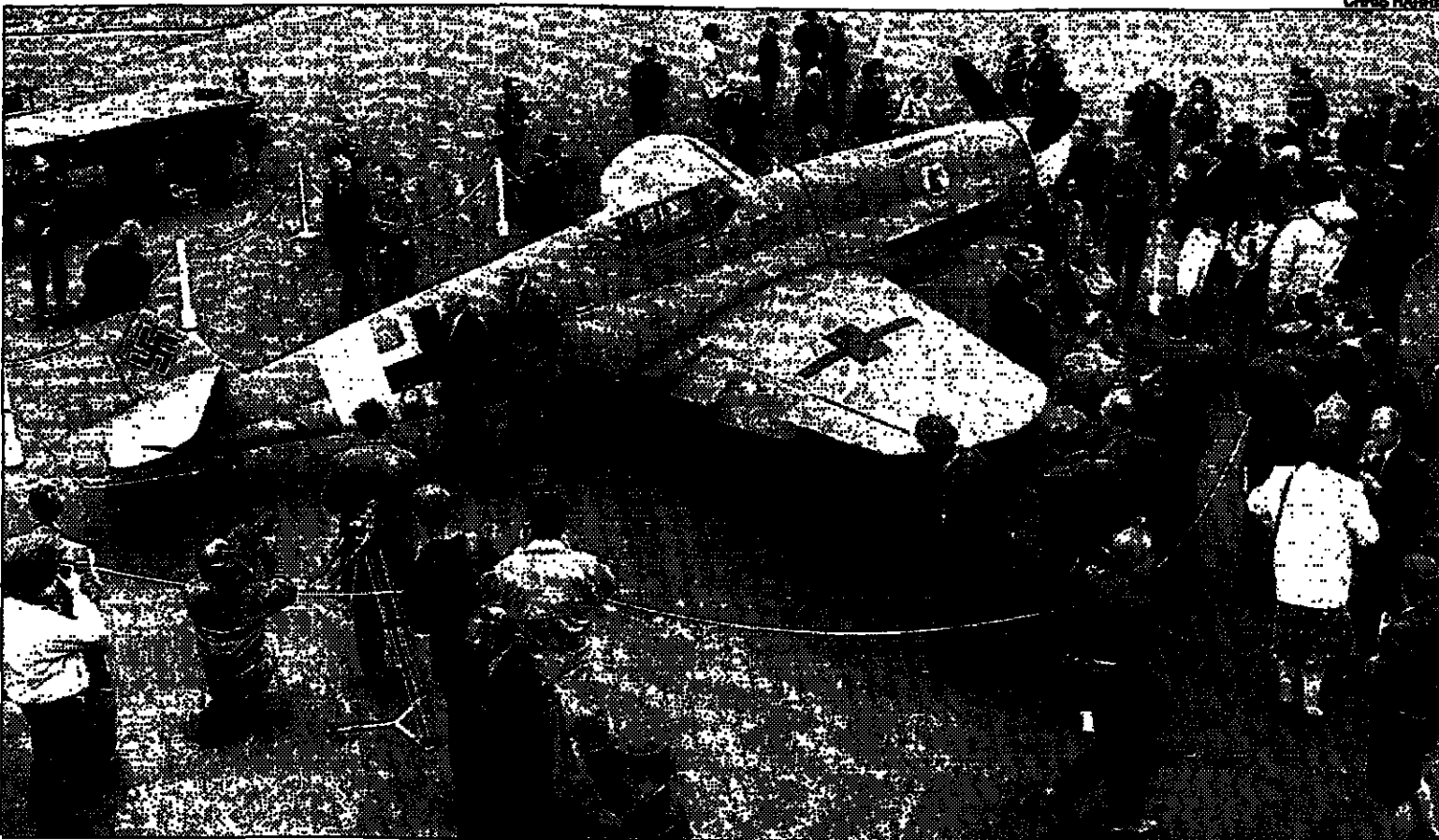
The coach was taking 15 prisoners from Hull prison to courts in Rotherham, Barnsley and Sheffield. It was in the Norfolk Hill area of Sheffield when the escape attempt began. On a pre-arranged signal eight of the men, handcuffed and wearing civilian clothes, ran down the aisle of the coach and one of them grabbed prison officer Barry Smith, aged 42, a prison officer for 18 years, putting a makeshift knife to his throat.

The prisoners then demanded the keys to unlock their handcuffs. After freeing themselves, they handcuffed the officers to seats and fled. One of the men was said to have jumped through the rear emergency exit into the open door of a waiting car. South Yorkshire police said that one of the remaining seven prisoners, who took no part in the escape, flagged down a passing motorist and raised the alarm.

Two of the eight escapes were recaptured in a police operation involving 100 officers, an armed detachment, dogs, mounted sections and a helicopter. Two others were found in a Sheffield suburb.

The four still at large were due in court on a series of charges including armed robbery and the supply of heroin.

Mike Newell, the deputy governor of Hull prison, said the coach journey was a routine trip and there had been sufficient officers on board.



Enemy action: the last airworthy second world war Messerschmitt Bf109, which has been restored at RAF Benson, Oxfordshire, will be flown to the Imperial War Museum's Duxford airfield today. The fighter was captured by Australian forces in Libya after it had been damaged at El Alamein

## Weekend will be quiet and cool

By BILL FROST

COOL north winds, slate-grey skies and patchy showers, giving way to much heavier downpours over much of the country, threaten to dampen the enthusiasm of even the most enthusiastic bank holiday trippers this weekend. "It has been rotten all week and Monday threatens to be even worse. I am glad I am working," said a spokesman at the London Weather Centre.

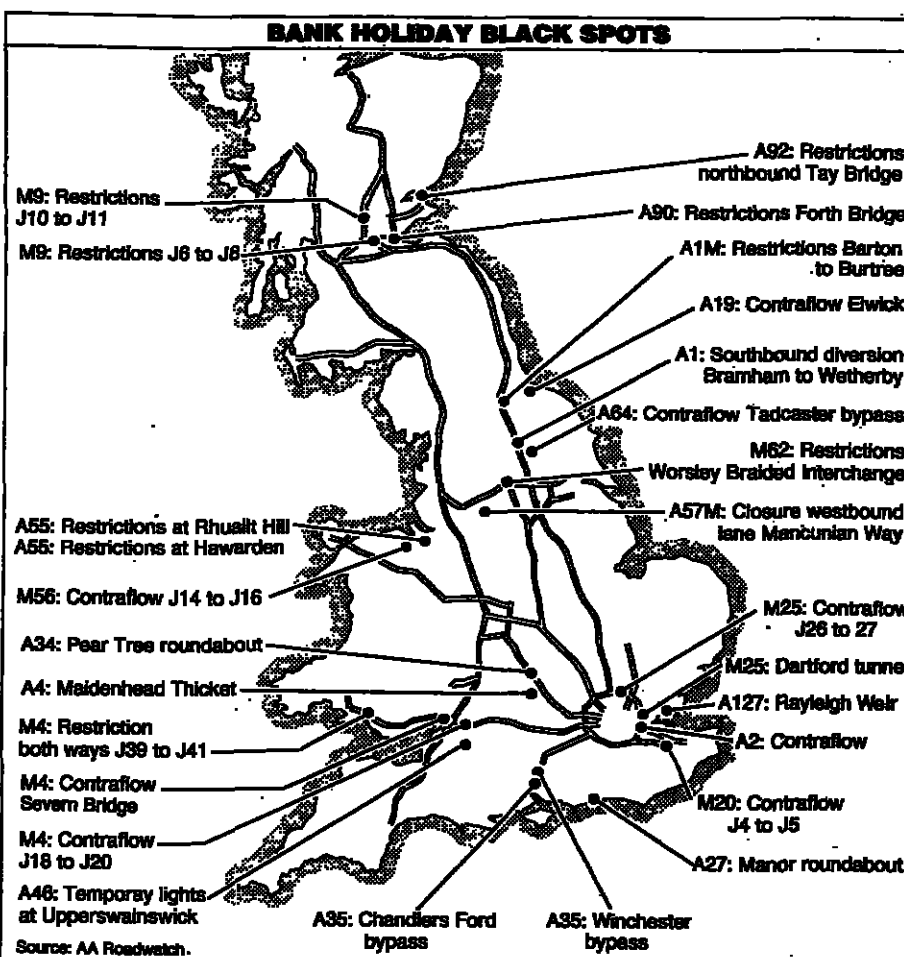
AA Roadwatch yesterday predicted only a handful of potential traffic blackspots. A spokeswoman said: "Our advice is steer clear of popular tourist attractions."

Roadworks to be avoided include the M25 between junctions 26 and 27, where a contraflow will be in operation; the A33 at Chardlers Ford in Hampshire; the M20 between junctions four and five; and the Rayleigh Weir roundabout on the A127 in Essex.

Elsewhere in the South-East there could be delays on roads to Woodburn Abbey, Whipsnade Zoo, and Knobworth House, where there will be medieval jousting on Monday. There will be delays around Leeds Castle, Dover and Brands Hatch.

In Surrey the potential blackspots are: Chessington World of Adventure; Thorpe Park and the Epsom and Ewell Festival of Fun.

There will be roadworks on the A34 in Oxfordshire at Pear Tree roundabout; the A4 in Berkshire at Maidenhead Thicket; the A2 in Kent



between the M25 and Bean and at Manor roundabout on the A27 at Lancing, Sussex. In the west of England the potential blackspots will be at Newton Abbot Racecourse, Somerset County Cricket Ground, in Taunton and Longleat in Wiltshire where there is a race rally. There are roadworks on the M4 in Avon, between junctions 18 and 20, and on the M4 in Glamorgan, between junctions 30 and 31. In the north, Roadwatch is warning there could be

## Clash of will over Gulf war

Continued from page 1

telling his predecessor, Admiral William Crowe, as the two men looked out towards the White House before the decision was made to double the size of US forces, "but it hasn't been selling around here or over there".

The portrait of the president's inner circle, as painted by the veteran Watergate investigator, is one of clashing will and aims. Although Mr Baker's unhappiness with the path to war was a fairly open secret, the allegations of deep disagreements between Mr Bush and General Powell came as a surprise to Washington yesterday.

Mr Woodward claims that when General Powell took his doubts directly to the president, he was allegedly told that "I don't think there's time politically for that strategy".

Martin Fitzwater, the White House spokesman, said yesterday that he had not read the book, *The Commanders*, and that the idea of top aides bickering over substantive matters was "the most ridiculous and outrageous statement I have ever heard".

"The war went terrific. The team that worked together was harmonious," he concluded, provoking the comment from reporters that this was "the grandmother of all spin".

## Political sketch

## Suffering from disaster fatigue

IT IS time for a general election. Fatigue and impatience hung over the Commons yesterday like a knife. MPs fidgeted.

George Foulkes (an opposition spokesman on foreign affairs) and Jim Sillars (SNP, Glasgow, Govan) each brought to the House his tale of human suffering. Mr Foulkes raised the problem of rising stormwaters in Bangladesh, where more than 50,000 have drowned. Mr Sillars raised the problem of rising damp in Glasgow, where citizens were at "serious risk".

Both men raided the vocabulary of shock and sympathy with equal vigour. Both were heard with the same indifference.

Suppose that two silent films were to be shown to an uninvolved viewer, one of Mr Sillars and one of Mr Foulkes, each outlining the tragedy of his choice. I will bet that, without hesitating, there would have been no way of distinguishing (by the body language of either MP) which was referring to the death of 50,000 and which to the appearance of damp patches on Glasgow walls.

There are no misfortunes at Westminster, only tragedies: no nuisances, only catastrophes; no annoyance, only fury; no concern, only the deepest and most heartfelt sympathy. Proof is "proof positive", clarity is "clear beyond peradventure", uncertainty is "total chaos and confusion". Every subtlety of language, every distinction of meaning, every careful gradation, is tossed with the same unconcern onto the rhetorical bonfire.

At the time of writing it sounds as though the number who have drowned in Bangladesh may exceed the sum total of Mr Sillars' constituents, some of whom have damp walls. This fact being as unlikely to comfort the relatives of the former as it is to lessen the indignation of the latter, MPs will con-

time to express both horrors in terms of fathomless despair. This is their duty.

So how best can we gauge what MPs really feel? By their attendance. They vote with their feet. The chamber was almost full for PM's questions yesterday. Hundreds of MPs were present as Mr Major and Mr Sillars did battle over the damp patches in Glasgow.

But as we moved to the next business, MPs rushed for the doors. It was a question and statement on the Bangladesh cyclone. Mr Foulkes duly asked his question, and junior foreign office minister Mark Lennox Boyd made his statement.

Only three Tories seemed to wish to pursue the matter. Toby Jessel (Twickenham), John Bowis (Battersea) and Sir John Wheeler (Westminster N). For the Liberals, Sir David Steel spoke. After his colleagues Peter Shore (Bethnal Green, E. Stagnely) and Jeremy Corbyn (Felling, N. N) had spoken, Tony Banks (Newham NW) told the minister that increasing the amount of relief aid given to Bangladesh would be "very popular".

Perhaps he spoke more in hope than certainty, but he was backed up by Tom Clarke (Lah, Monkslands W), who asked ministers to join him in refuting the suggestion being put about by certain newspapers that we were "suffering from 'aid fatigue'". Mr Lennox Boyd was adamant that there was no such fatigue. A glance at the benches around him told another story.

I counted the numbers of backbenchers (apart from whips and parliamentary private secretaries) present: the voluntary part of the audience. There were nine Tories, eight Labour MPs and two Liberal Democrats. A total of 19 volunteers.

The commentators in the Gulf, after the oil slick, got a full House.

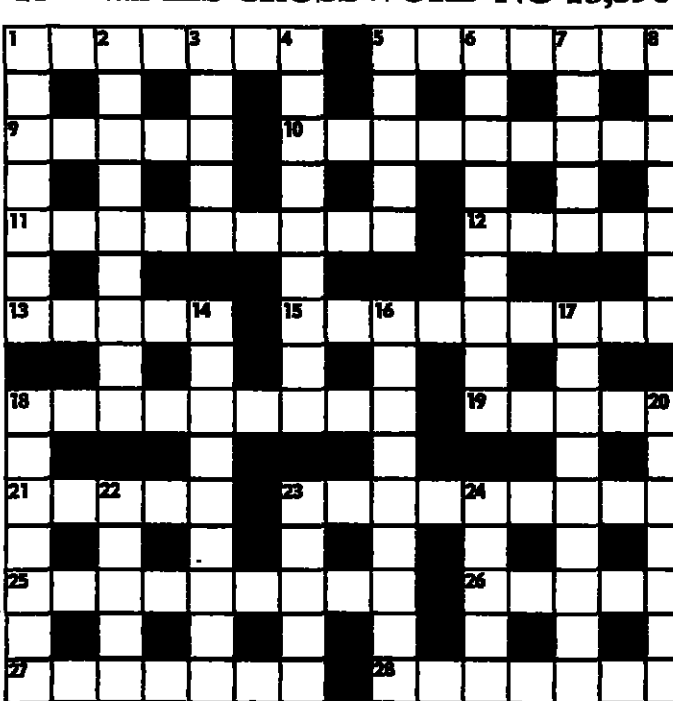
MATTHEW PARRIS

## TOMORROW IN THE TIMES

The long weekend starts here: From a hundred shepherds and their dogs competing against time and each other, to knights in armour jousting in true 13th century spirit... From everything you ever wanted to know about steam engines to every whichway to entertain the children... The Times covers the spectrum of bank holiday activities throughout the country; what's on offer, where to find it and how much it costs.

Plus: For the stay-at-homes, the perennially popular Times Jumbo crossword, with five prizes to be won

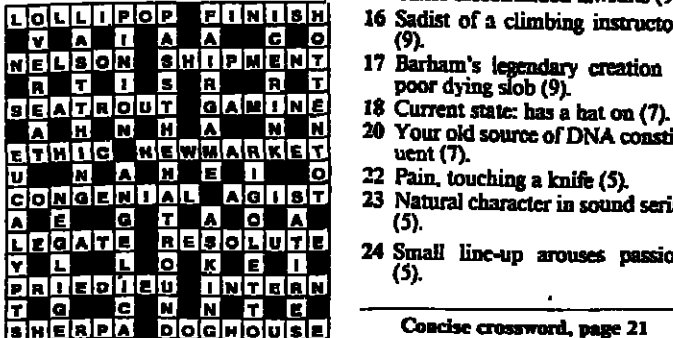
## THE TIMES CROSSWORD NO 18,596



ACROSS

- 1 Sleeping bag may cause amusement (3-4).
- 5 Outstanding writing, one may feel (7).
- 9 To knock out middleweights was painful (5).
- 10 Get cash for treat (9).
- 11 Suggest disposing of annuities (9).
- 12 Business on short time rejected this girl (5).
- 13 Maintain view of wood with nothing in front (5).
- 15 Found form (9).
- 18 Resemble Kate, changing later (4,5).
- 19 It blights ears' growth - only pick odd ones (5).
- 21 Spot Italian singer (5).

Solution to Puzzle No 18,595



Concise crossword, page 21

## AA ROADWATCH

By Philip Howard

GYNERGY  
a. Sticking fennel  
b. Female spiritual energy  
c. Integrational calculus  
ANFRACUOUS  
a. Shimmer  
b. Bad-tempered  
c. Broken in two places  
GINGIVITIS  
a. Never sitting still  
b. Green glazer  
c. Gum inflammation  
SCHLEP  
a. A fool  
b. To haul  
c. A Dutch gable  
Answers on page 22

## AA ROADWATCH

For the latest AA traffic and roadworks information, 24 hours a day, dial 0800 401 followed by the appropriate code.

London & SE  
C. London (within N & S Circs)..... 731  
M-ways/roads M4-M1..... 732  
M-ways/roads M1-Dartford T..... 733  
M-ways/roads Dartford T-M23..... 734  
M-ways/roads M23-M4..... 735  
M25 London Orbital only..... 736

## National

National motorways..... 737  
West Country..... 738  
Wales..... 739  
Midlands..... 740  
East Angles..... 741  
North-east England..... 742  
North-west England..... 743  
Scotland..... 744  
Northern Ireland..... 745

AA Roadwatch is charged at 34p per minute (cheap rate) and 45p per minute at all other times.

## Have 1996 on US

5 years no claims, 1 year free - on most WPA Personal Health Schemes. Make sure with WPA Health Insurance

70 Redcliffe Street, Bristol BS1 6LS. Tel: 0272 234634. Fax: 0272 225677.

## Most of England and Wales will start bright but cool, with slight ground frost in sheltered areas. Cloud and rain in the north will reach all of Scotland and Northern Ireland by midday and much of northern England by midnight. Eastern coastal areas and much of the south-east will have showers, but many inland areas will stay dry and bright. Outlook: cloudy with rain in the west; mainly bright and dry in the east.

MIDDAY: 1-4: shower; 5-8: drizzle; 9-12: fog; 13-16: sun; 17-20: sun; 21-24: sun; 25-28: sun; 29-31: sun

Area	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Notes
Alaska	10	10	10	
Alaska	10	10	10	
Alaska	10	10	10	
Alaska	10	10	10	
Alaska	10	10	10	
Alaska	10	10	10	
Alaska	10	10	10	
Alaska	10	10	10	
Alaska	10	10	10	
Alaska	10	10	10	

These are Wednesday's figures

For the latest region by region forecast, 24 hours a day, dial 0800 500 followed by the appropriate code.

Greater London..... 701  
Kent, Surrey, Sussex..... 702  
Dorset, Dorset & IOW..... 703  
Devon & Cornwall..... 704  
Wiltshire, Gloucestershire & Somerset..... 705  
Berkshire, Bucks, Oxon..... 706  
Bedfordshire & Essex..... 707  
Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambs & N. Hants..... 708  
West Midlands & Shropshire & W. Wales..... 709  
Shropshire, Hereford & W. Wales..... 710  
Central Midlands..... 711  
East Midlands..... 712  
Lincoln & Humberside..... 713  
Dyfed & Powys..... 714  
Gwynedd & Cwyd..... 715  
N. W. England..... 716  
W. & S. Wales & Wales..... 717  
N. E. England..... 718  
Cumbria & Lake District..... 719  
S. W. Scotland..... 720  
W. Scotland..... 721  
Edinburgh & Highlands..... 722  
E. Scotland..... 723  
Glasgow & E. Highlands..... 724  
W. & S. Scotland..... 725  
W. & S. Scotland..... 726  
W. & S. Scotland..... 727  
N. Ireland..... 728

Weathercall is charged at 34p per minute (cheap rate) and 45p per minute at all other times.

For the latest region by region forecast, 24 hours a day, dial 0800 500 followed by the appropriate code.

Greater London..... 701  
Kent, Surrey, Sussex..... 702  
Dorset, Dorset & IOW..... 703  
Devon & Cornwall..... 704  
Wiltshire, Gloucestershire & Somerset..... 705  
Berkshire, Bucks, Oxon..... 706  
Bedfordshire & Essex..... 707  
Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambs & N. Hants..... 708  
West Midlands & Shropshire & W. Wales..... 709  
Shropshire, Hereford & W. Wales..... 710  
Central Midlands..... 711  
East Midlands..... 712  
Lincoln & Humberside..... 713  
Dyfed & Powys..... 714  
Gwynedd & Cwyd..... 715  
N. W. England..... 716  
W. & S. Wales & Wales..... 717  
N. E. England..... 718  
Cumbria & Lake District..... 719  
S. W. Scotland..... 720  
W. Scotland..... 721  
Edinburgh & Highlands..... 722  
E. Scotland..... 723  
Glasgow & E. Highlands..... 724  
W. & S. Scotland..... 725  
W. & S. Scotland..... 726  
W. & S. Scotland..... 727  
N. Ireland..... 728

Weathercall is charged at 34p per minute (cheap rate) and 45p per minute at all other times.

For the latest region by region forecast, 24 hours a day, dial 0800 500 followed by the appropriate code.

Greater London..... 701  
Kent, Surrey, Sussex..... 702  
Dorset, Dorset & IOW..... 703  
Devon & Cornwall..... 704  
Wiltshire, Gloucestershire & Somerset..... 705  
Berkshire, Bucks, Oxon..... 706  
Bedfordshire & Essex..... 707  
Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambs & N. Hants..... 708  
West Midlands & Shropshire & W. Wales..... 709  
Shropshire, Hereford & W. Wales..... 710  
Central Midlands..... 711  
East Midlands..... 712  
Lincoln & Humberside..... 713  
Dyfed & Powys..... 714  
Gwynedd & Cwyd..... 715  
N. W. England..... 716  
W. & S. Wales & Wales..... 717  
N. E. England..... 718  
Cumbria & Lake District..... 719  
S. W. Scotland..... 720  
W. Scotland..... 721  
Edinburgh & Highlands..... 722  
E. Scotland..... 723  
Glasgow & E. Highlands..... 724  
W. & S. Scotland..... 725  
W. & S. Scotland..... 726  
W. & S. Scotland..... 727  
N. Ireland..... 728

Weathercall is charged at 34p per minute (cheap rate) and 45p per minute at all other times.

For the latest region by region forecast, 24 hours a day, dial 0800 500 followed by the appropriate code.

Greater London..... 701  
Kent, Surrey, Sussex..... 702  
Dorset, Dorset & IOW..... 703  
Devon & Cornwall..... 704  
Wiltshire, Gloucestershire & Somerset..... 705  
Berkshire, Bucks, Oxon..... 706  
Bedfordshire & Essex..... 707  
Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambs & N. Hants..... 708  
West Midlands & Shropshire & W. Wales..... 709  
Shropshire, Hereford & W. Wales..... 710  
Central Midlands..... 711  
East Midlands..... 712  
Lincoln & Humberside..... 713  
Dyfed & Powys..... 714  
Gwynedd & Cwyd..... 715  
N. W. England..... 716  
W. & S. Wales & Wales..... 717  
N. E. England..... 718  
Cumbria & Lake District..... 719  
S. W. Scotland..... 720  
W. Scotland..... 721  
Edinburgh & Highlands..... 722  
E. Scotland..... 723  
Glasgow & E. Highlands..... 724  
W. & S. Scotland..... 725  
W. & S. Scotland..... 726  
W. & S. Scotland..... 727  
N. Ireland..... 728

Weathercall is charged at 34p per minute (cheap rate) and 45p per minute at all other times.

For the latest region by region forecast, 24 hours a day, dial 0800 500 followed by the appropriate code.

Greater London..... 701  
Kent, Surrey, Sussex..... 702  
Dorset, Dorset & IOW..... 703  
Devon & Cornwall..... 704  
Wiltshire, Gloucestershire & Somerset..... 705  
Berkshire, Bucks, Oxon..... 706  
Bedfordshire & Essex..... 707  
Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambs & N. Hants..... 708  
West Midlands & Shropshire & W. Wales..... 709  
Shropshire, Hereford & W. Wales..... 710  
Central Midlands..... 711  
East Midlands..... 712  
Lincoln & Humberside..... 713  
Dyfed & Powys..... 714  
Gwynedd & Cwyd..... 715  
N. W. England..... 716  
W. & S. Wales & Wales..... 717  
N. E. England..... 718  
Cumbria & Lake District..... 719  
S. W. Scotland..... 720  
W. Scotland..... 721  
Edinburgh & Highlands..... 722  
E. Scotland..... 723  
Glasgow & E. Highlands..... 724  
W. & S. Scotland..... 725  
W. & S. Scotland..... 726  
W. & S. Scotland..... 727  
N. Ireland..... 728

Weathercall is charged at 34p per minute (cheap rate) and 45p per minute at all other times.

For the latest region by region forecast, 24 hours a day, dial 0800 500 followed by the appropriate code.

Greater London..... 701  
Kent, Surrey, Sussex..... 702  
Dorset, Dorset & IOW..... 703  
Devon & Cornwall..... 704  
Wiltshire, Gloucestershire & Somerset..... 705  
Berkshire, Bucks, Oxon..... 706  
Bedfordshire & Essex..... 707  
Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambs & N. Hants..... 708  
West Midlands & Shropshire & W. Wales..... 709  
Shropshire, Hereford & W. Wales..... 710  
Central Midlands..... 711  
East Midlands..... 712  
Lincoln & Humberside..... 713  
Dyfed & Powys..... 714  
Gwynedd & Cwyd..... 715  
N. W. England..... 716  
W. & S. Wales & Wales..... 717  
N. E. England..... 718  
Cumbria & Lake District..... 719  
S. W. Scotland..... 720  
W. Scotland..... 721  
Edinburgh & Highlands..... 722  
E. Scotland..... 723  
Glasgow & E. Highlands..... 724  
W. & S. Scotland..... 725  
W. & S. Scotland..... 726  
W. & S. Scotland..... 727  
N. Ireland..... 728

Weathercall is charged at 34p per minute (cheap rate) and 45p per minute at all other times.

For the latest region by region forecast, 24 hours a day, dial 0800 500 followed by the appropriate code.

Greater London..... 701  
Kent, Surrey, Sussex..... 702  
Dorset, Dorset & IOW..... 703  
Devon & Cornwall..... 704  
Wiltshire, Gloucestershire & Somerset..... 705  
Berkshire, Bucks, Oxon..... 706  
Bedfordshire & Essex..... 707  
Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambs & N. Hants..... 708  
West Midlands & Shropshire & W. Wales..... 709  
Shropshire, Hereford & W. Wales..... 710  
Central Midlands..... 711  
East Midlands..... 712  
Lincoln & Humberside..... 713  
Dyfed & Powys..... 714  
Gwynedd & Cwyd..... 715  
N. W. England..... 716  
W. & S. Wales & Wales..... 717  
N. E. England..... 718  
Cumbria & Lake District..... 719  
S. W. Scotland..... 720  
W. Scotland..... 721  
Edinburgh & Highlands..... 722  
E. Scotland..... 723  
Glasgow & E. Highlands..... 724  
W. & S. Scotland..... 725  
W. & S. Scotland..... 726  
W. & S. Scotland..... 727  
N. Ireland..... 728

Weathercall is charged at 34p per minute (cheap rate) and 45p per minute at all other times.

For the latest region by region forecast, 24 hours a day, dial 0800 500 followed by the appropriate code.

Greater London..... 701  
Kent, Surrey, Sussex..... 702  
Dorset, Dorset & IOW..... 703  
Devon & Cornwall..... 704  
Wiltshire, Gloucestershire & Somerset..... 705  
Berkshire, Bucks, Oxon..... 706  
Bedfordshire & Essex..... 707  
Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambs & N. Hants..... 708  
West Midlands & Shropshire & W. Wales..... 709  
Shropshire, Hereford & W. Wales..... 710  
Central Midlands..... 711  
East Midlands..... 712  
Lincoln & Humberside..... 713  
Dyfed & Powys..... 714  
Gwynedd & Cwyd..... 715  
N. W. England..... 716  
W. & S. Wales & Wales..... 717  
N. E. England..... 718  
Cumbria & Lake District..... 719  
S. W. Scotland..... 720  
W. Scotland..... 721  
Edinburgh & Highlands..... 722  
E. Scotland..... 723  
Glasgow & E. Highlands..... 724  
W. & S. Scotland..... 725  
W. & S. Scotland..... 726  
W. & S. Scotland..... 727  
N. Ireland..... 728

Weathercall is charged at 34p per minute (cheap rate) and 45p per minute at all other times.

For the latest region by region forecast, 24 hours a day, dial 0800 500 followed by the appropriate code.

Greater London..... 701  
Kent, Surrey, Sussex..... 702  
Dorset, Dorset & IOW..... 703  
Devon & Cornwall..... 704  
Wiltshire, Gloucestershire & Somerset..... 705  
Berkshire, Bucks, Oxon..... 706  
Bedfordshire & Essex..... 707  
Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambs & N. Hants..... 708  
West Midlands & Shropshire & W. Wales..... 709  
Shropshire, Hereford & W. Wales..... 710  
Central Midlands..... 711  
East Midlands..... 712  
Lincoln & Humberside..... 713  
Dyfed & Powys..... 714  
Gwynedd & Cwyd..... 715  
N. W. England..... 716  
W. & S. Wales & Wales..... 717  
N. E. England..... 718  
Cumbria & Lake District..... 719  
S. W. Scotland..... 720  
W. Scotland..... 721  
Edinburgh & Highlands..... 722  
E. Scotland..... 723  
Glasgow & E. Highlands..... 724  
W. & S. Scotland..... 725  
W. & S. Scotland..... 726  
W. & S. Scotland..... 727  
N. Ireland..... 728

Weathercall is charged at 34p per minute (cheap rate) and 45p per minute at all other times.

For the latest region by region forecast, 24 hours a day, dial 0800 500 followed by the appropriate code.

Greater London..... 701  
Kent, Surrey, Sussex..... 702  
Dorset, Dorset & IOW..... 703  
Devon & Cornwall..... 704  
Wiltshire, Gloucestershire & Somerset..... 705  
Berkshire, Bucks, Oxon..... 706  
Bedfordshire & Essex..... 707  
Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambs & N. Hants..... 708  
West Midlands & Shropshire & W. Wales..... 709  
Shropshire, Hereford & W. Wales..... 710  
Central Midlands..... 711  
East Midlands..... 712  
Lincoln & Humberside..... 713  
Dyfed & Powys..... 714  
Gwynedd & Cwyd..... 715  
N. W. England..... 716  
W. & S. Wales & Wales..... 717  
N. E. England..... 718  
Cumbria & Lake District..... 719  
S. W. Scotland..... 720  
W. Scotland..... 721  
Edinburgh & Highlands..... 722  
E. Scotland..... 723  
Glasgow & E. Highlands..... 724  
W. & S. Scotland..... 725  
W. & S. Scotland..... 726  
W. & S. Scotland..... 727  
N. Ireland..... 728

Weathercall is charged at 34p per minute (cheap rate) and 45p per minute at all other times.

For the latest region by region forecast, 24 hours a day, dial 0800 500 followed by the appropriate code.

Greater London..... 701  
Kent, Surrey, Sussex..... 702  
Dorset, Dorset & IOW..... 703  
Devon & Cornwall..... 704  
Wiltshire, Gloucestershire & Somerset..... 705  
Berkshire, Bucks, Oxon..... 706  
Bedfordshire & Essex..... 707  
Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambs & N. Hants..... 708  
West Midlands & Shropshire & W. Wales..... 70



- BUSINESS AND FINANCE 25-31
- YOUR OWN BUSINESS 33
- MOTORING 35
- SPORT 36-40

# BUSINESS

Business Editor  
John Bell

FRIDAY MAY 3 1991

## Waterford dismisses demerger reports

**WATERFORD** Wedgwood dismissed reports that it is planning to demerge the pottery and crystal operations. The company, which last year received a cash injection of £96.2 million (£87.14 million), said it contained pre-tax losses of £21.4 million last year, compared with losses of £20.6 million in 1989 (Martin Barrow writes).

Second-half losses were £3.1 million, compared with losses of £18.3 million in the first six months, when the company provided £10 million against the cost of a strike at Waterford Crystal.

Waterford Crystal lost £5 million for the year as a whole but almost broke even during the second half, when losses were cut from £8.4 million to £400,000. Wedgwood increased profits from £16.3 million to £17.7 million, earning £10.7 million in the first six months.

Following the cash injection, net debt was reduced from £125 million to £138 million and interest costs fell to £13 million (£19.5 million). There was a £1.1 million extraordinary loss on property disposals. Losses per share fell from 6.56p to 4.29p. Again, there is no dividend.

## Boddington bid warning

**Boddington**, the public house chain, has given warning that it may withdraw its £128 million hostile bid for JA Devenish if the west country group strikes an "unsatisfactory" supply agreement with a major brewer following the anticipated disposal or closure of its Redruth brewery.

Boddington also challenged Devenish to spell out the terms of the licensing agreement under which Newbury Steam beers are brewed in Britain.

## Kwik Save up

**Kwik Save**, the discount supermarket group that is 25 per cent owned by Dairy Farm of Hong Kong, made pre-tax profits of £48.1 million, up 21.6 per cent in the six months to March 9. Sales rose 16.2 per cent to £913 million and earnings per share rose 23.2 per cent to 20.7p. The interim dividend is up 16.2 per cent at 4.3p. *Tempos, page 27*

## US dollar

1.7160 (-0.0115)  
German mark  
2.9584 (-0.0104)  
Exchange index  
91.4 (-0.2)

## FT 30 Share

1981.0 (+14.3)

## FT-SE 100

2530.7 (+22.3)

## New York Dow Jones

2946.78 (+16.58)

## Tokyo Nikkei Ave

26477.86 (-11.14)

ASX	3154p (+11p)
Accel	1611p (+12p)
Wellcome	582p (+8p)
Nat West	3291p (+11p)
Guinness	9171p (+10p)
Morland	3321p (+15p)
Fluoro	4911p (+12p)
Pearson	755p (+15p)
Royal	451p (+13p)
LEC Refridge	315p (+4p)
Ferguson Int	2631p (+13p)
Eastwood Unit	471p (+11p)
Commercial Union	5191p (+12p)
Blenheim Group	320p (+2p)

**FALLS:**  
T&N 182p (-11p)  
Rennet Group 1851p (-22p)  
Land Sec 519p (-10p)

## Closing Prices...Page 29

**London:** Bank Base: 12%  
3-month Interbank 11 1/2%  
3-month eligible bills 11 1/2%  
US: Prime Rate 8 1/2%  
Federal Funds 5 1/4%  
3-month Treasury Bills 5.50-5.48%  
30-year bonds 97-97 1/2

London:	New York:
£: \$1.7160	\$: £1.7170
£: DM2.2692	DM: £1.7230
£: Sfr2.2024	Sfr: £1.4580
£: FF10.0009	FF: £5.3320
£: Yen236.98	Yen: £138.10
£: Index: 91.4	Index: 86.2
ECU: £1.6665	ECU: £1.7750
£: ECU: 4.8318	£: 2.9619

**London:** AM 335.35 pm 334.15  
close 334.30-34.80 (204.75-207.25)  
New York: Close 333.35-333.65

**RPE:** 131.4 March (1987-100)  
March 1987-100  
March 1988-100

**Brent (May):** \$19.70 bid (\$19.80)  
Denotes latest trading price

\*\*\*\*\*

## Nearly 4,000 jobs go in one day as three leading companies restructure

# IBM staff cuts herald shift in sales tactics

By PHILIP BASSETT, INDUSTRIAL EDITOR

**IBM UK**, the British arm of the world's largest computer company, is to reduce its workforce by more than 5 per cent in a restructuring that has implications for the whole computer industry in Britain.

The reduction in staff at IBM UK from 18,000 to 17,000 over the next two years comes on the same day as T&N, the car components maker, revealed 2,500 job cuts, 1,500 of them in the United Kingdom, and Bass, the brewer, closed two breweries with the loss of 480 jobs.

The alterations to IBM's operational and marketing strategies, which will see prod-

ucts aimed at niche markets that IBM has traditionally ignored, may provide a model for widespread change at IBM worldwide.

IBM UK's senior managers, led by Nick Temple, the general manager, began explaining the changes to employees last week. The restructuring follows the general downturn in the world computer industry, while recession in Britain has provided IBM with the opportunity to make changes. IBM believes it will see at best little or no growth in its UK business this year, although it hopes the British economy will improve in the second half of the year.

To improve margins and

move into growth areas, IBM UK is planning to move away from general computer supply into more specialist supply areas.

Mr Temple said: "We will not survive as a business if we don't specialise."

The changes will include:  
□ **Market specialisation.** IBM will move into areas it has previously left to third-party suppliers, and focus on areas of strength, such as industrial manufacturing. Instead of internal corporate organisation based on computer hardware, it will organise itself in terms of retail segmentation, such as banking.

□ **Services.** IBM will make much greater efforts in more lucrative growth areas, such as software, and will move into areas such as industrial consultancy and professional services. Staff involved in this work, currently about 400, will rise to 2,000.

□ **Customer focus.** The number of front-line sales staff will rise from 5,700 to 6,300, and IBM is seeking 20 per cent efficiency improvements from current staff. Customer-related bonuses will be paid on the basis of 1 per cent of salary, in money or IBM shares, for every two-point increase in ratings in the company's two customer satisfaction surveys.

□ **Streamlining.** Management layers are being reduced from seven to five. Bids for contracts should be able to be completed in a day rather than two weeks.

The changes will see staff numbers in support functions, such as finance and personnel, cut from 4,500 to 3,300. IBM's low labour turnover will account for about 600 of these cuts.

The company has stopped all graduate recruitment for this year and has made severance offers to about 800 employees. About 150 staff have accepted the offers. IBM believes that over two years the moves will reduce total employee numbers in the UK from about 18,000 to about 17,000.

Mr Temple said: "I can't overestimate the scale of these changes for IBM." IBM managers said the British workforce - which is not unionised - was "enthusiastic about the plans".



Half-mast misery: a flag lowered alongside the Manchester offices of T&N, which announced job cuts yesterday

## Struggling T&N calls for £119m

By MICHAEL TATE  
CITY EDITOR

**T&N**, the automotive products and engineering group, has coupled news of 2,500 job losses with a call on shareholders for £119 million, and a warning about this year's profits.

The redundancies, which follow 1,800 last year, are throughout the group, although 1,500 jobs are expected to go from the 16,000 British workforce. Worldwide, the group employs 42,000.

Colin Hope, the T&N chair-

man, said that more than 1,000 of the employees affected had left, and that 600 had been provided for in last year's accounts. But he confessed that conditions were "unquestionably worse" than they had been when the results were being compiled.

Redundancy costs will cost T&N £7 million in provisions this year, on top of the £14 million written off last year.

The new money, which will be raised via a one-for-four rights issue at 140p a share, will be used to finance T&N's investment programme. T&N

has spent £50 million on expanding, modernising and re-equipping its plant in the past 18 months.

It will also ease the pressure on the group's balance sheet and profit and loss account. T&N has £290 million of debt, indicating a balance sheet gearing level of 52 per cent. This will come down to under 30 per cent after the issue.

City analysts are more concerned that some of the cash will effectively be needed to finance the group's dividend payment this year. Mr Hope has promised an unchanged

total dividend of 10.85p on the enlarged capital, but most reliable profit estimates suggest that T&N is unlikely to produce sufficient earnings to cover the payment fully.

Fears for the current year were confirmed by Mr Hope's gloomy observation that there had been "no evidence of improvement in demand" since he unveiled the group's preliminary results in March. Pre-tax profits for last year were £70.5 million against £84 million.

Tempos, page 27

## Allied Irish to buy TSB interests

By ROBERT RODWELL

**IN ONE** of the largest transactions in Northern Ireland's business history, the Allied Irish Banks group in Dublin is to take over the TSB's interests in Northern Ireland. They will merge their "highly complementary" activities in the province over the next three years in a deal worth £111 million.

The merger, under a name yet to be decided and a new Belfast-registered holding company, will transform two minor players in a very competitive marketplace into the third-largest banking business in the province with a 25 per cent market share.

Currently, the two banks employ more than 1,400 people in Ulster in 101 branches. No redundancies would result from the merger, executives of both banks claimed at a press conference in Belfast, because the TSB customer base is principally private depositors, while the AIB's is largely in the corporate business sector.

Suggestions that the more Orange elements among the TSB's predominantly private customers might defect in the face of what they could perceive as a takeover from the Irish Republic were dismissed by Eamon McElroy, general manager of AIB's Ireland division. "I believe people in Northern Ireland will look first and foremost to the safety of their savings."

Lloyd's also plans to in-

## Lloyd's acts on disputes

By JONATHAN PRYNN

**LLOYD'S** of London has unveiled an overhaul of its internal dispute-settling procedures, in an attempt to reduce the number of court actions involving members.

Lloyd's disputes have provided rich pickings for lawyers in recent years, ranking among the most protracted and technical of commercial actions.

Under the proposed reforms, potential litigants would be obliged to pass through at least two dispute-settling procedures before proceeding with litigation.

The first stage will be a conciliation scheme for the settlement of disputes between names and their agents. The appointment of a conciliator will be mandatory, although names will be free to take their dispute further if the conciliation talks break down.

The second, also mandatory, will be to take the dispute to internal arbitration. A structure, the modified arbitration procedure (MAP), already exists at Lloyd's. This deals with disputes where the sum involved is less than £100,000. The MAP has been dogged by delays. A streamlined MAP will apply strict time limits to cases, introduce the awarding of costs against parties causing delay, and place a limit on the total costs that can be claimed at the end of a case.

For disputes involving larger sums, Lloyd's is proposing to introduce a mandatory Lloyd's-administered arbitration scheme. The conciliation and arbitration mechanisms would come into effect in 1993.

Lloyd's also plans to in-

roduce automatic independent reviews of the circumstances surrounding any losses in excess of 150 per cent incurred by syndicates. The reviews would be carried out by an outside professional, with the assistance of senior market figures, and would be financed by Lloyd's as a whole. A Lloyd's spokesman said that the aim of the reviews was to allay suspicion of any wrongdoing by underwriters and agents in the event of substantial losses. The re-

view system could be introduced this year.

Alan Lord, the chief executive of Lloyd's, said the purpose of the proposed changes was "to give reassurance to names when some losses of significant size may be occurring and also to ensure that more of the consequences of these losses are dealt with inside the family of Lloyd's rather than in public dispute and litigation."

Oakeley Vaughan, page 26

## Wellcome surprises

By GRHAM SEARJEANT, FINANCIAL EDITOR

**WELLCOME**, the pharmaceutical group that produces the Zovirax anti-herpes drug, surprised the stock market for the second time in six months. Pre-tax profits rose by an unexpectedly high 10 per cent to £181 million for the half year to March 2, despite a poor performance from Retrovir, the anti-Aids drug.

The 1989-90 results disappointed last November, leading to a 15 per cent fall in the share price, but the interim figures were above the highest forecasts, sending Wellcome shares up 12 per cent to 582p.

Much of the difference was accounted for by an unexpected £8 million saving on pension contributions, following a revaluation, which is expected to continue at this rate. The

interim dividend was also doubled to 3p, though Sir Alistair Frame, the chairman, said this was partly to reduce the imbalance between interim and final, and the full-year dividend would not rise so fast.

Underlying profit growth was greater at about 28 per cent. The dollar exchange rate averaged \$1.92 against £1.62 last year and 42 per cent of sales are in America. In addition, the first-half results covered 26 weeks against 27 weeks last year.

Sales were little changed at £732 million but up 11 per cent in original currencies, and trading margins rose from 21.9 per cent to 24.3 per cent, mainly due to cost cutting, sales of peripheral businesses and a 5 per cent drop in

research and development spending to £103 million.

Sales of Zovirax, which is developing other uses, increased from £177 million a year ago to £208 million, but rose 29 per cent before allowing for currency movements. Sales grew strongly in Germany thanks to a promotion deal with Hoechst, the German group. John Robb, the chief executive, said a similar arrangement was in hand to help sales in Japan.

By contrast, sales of Retrovir fell for the second half-year running to £78 million, against £88 million a year ago. Changes to much lower dosages came much faster than Wellcome expected.

Comment, page 27

## North Sea boom leaves Britain gasping

By ROSS TIEMAN  
INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT



Moyihan: 'buoyant'

**SPENDING** by the North Sea oil and gas industry grew so fast last year that British suppliers of equipment and services were unable to keep up, Colin Moyihan, the energy minister, said.

United Kingdom companies serving the industry took record orders worth £4.78 billion, up 60 per cent on 1989. But their proportion of total spending, at 77 per cent of the £6.19 billion of orders placed, slipped from 81 per cent in 1989. "Activity has been so buoyant the capacity within the UK has been extended to the point where some orders have gone offshore," Mr Moyihan said yesterday at a press conference to introduce this year's edition of the energy department's brown book annual assessment of the UK oil and gas industry.

For a government presiding over the

deepest recession for almost a decade, the brown book is well worth crowing about. In a mass of tables and diagrams, it charts the resurgence of an industry that only a handful of years ago appeared to be in terminal decline.

"Aberdeen is one of the most buoyant cities in Britain," the minister declared. "The unemployment rate is below 4 per cent." Even the housing market was looking good in Aberdeen, he said.

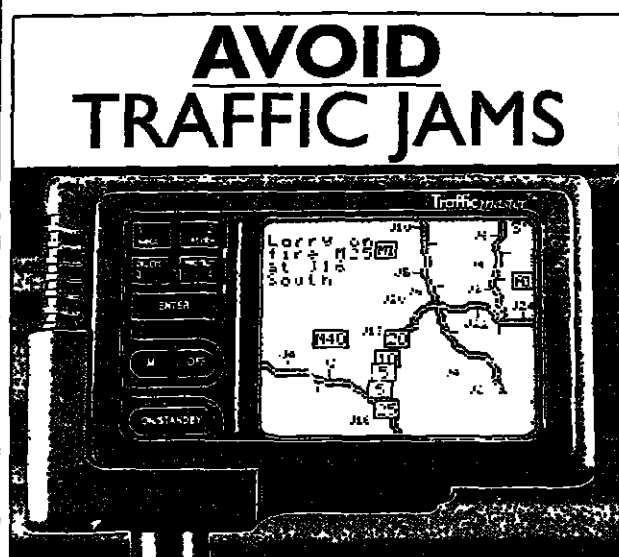
Sadly, despite its economic significance, the oil and gas production industry had sales of £8.6 billion last year - this is a capital, not a labour intensive business. The number of direct employees rose 19 per cent to just 36,500. That is why the minister was making more of the money it spends.

There were 48 oilfields and 33 gasfields in production on the United Kingdom continental shelf during 1990. In addition, 14 onshore oilwells were

joined by the first output from five onshore gasfields.

Despite all the disruption of safety work in the wake of the Piper Alpha disaster, a total of 91.6 million tonnes of oil was produced during the year, leaving a surplus over UK consumption of 9 million tonnes. Oil provided 43 per cent of the energy used by Britons. Gas accounted for another 20 per cent, and despite rising consumption, proven supplies are sufficient for 25 years.

Oil production peaked at 127.5 million tonnes in 1985. The energy department is hopeful that output will reach 125 million tonnes in 1994 and 1995 as more fields come on stream. The omens are good. Underlying last year's sharp rise in spending was a record level of exploration activity. In total, 224 exploration and appraisal wells were drilled, resulting in 25 significant discoveries of reserves.



## Up to the minute traffic information displayed in your car.

Now you can beat the jams before they beat you with Trafficmaster, a revolutionary new in-car traffic monitoring system. A Trafficmaster unit on your dash warns you of congestion ahead, so you can assess the likely delay, and select a quieter route. Trafficmaster sensors mounted on motorway bridges monitor the traffic flow. Data is relayed to a central control, then transmitted to your car to give you a bird's eye view of any hold-ups. The average speed, length and direction of traffic congestion can be seen clearly.

In addition to making that ulcer less likely, Trafficmaster helps you:

- Make the most efficient use possible of the London motorway network - the busiest in Europe.
- Make informed routing decisions as you set off.
- Take early action en route to avoid serious congestion.
- Plan your travel when motorways tend to be at their quietest.

Trafficmaster transmits nationally live detailed information of the motorway network within a 35 mile radius of central London, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Developed by General Logistics plc in conjunction with Hambros Advanced Technology, Trafficmaster is already saving thousands of motorists time, money and the stress of motorway chaos. Isn't it time you looked into the benefits too?

LESS THAN £1.30 PER DAY Telephone for more information 0582 484414

Yes, Please send me your Trafficmaster brochure

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

**Trafficmaster**

General Logistics plc, FREEPOST LOL 2077, Luton LU2 9YZ







## Wellcome's puzzling gyrations

COMMENT

For the stock market, Wellcome is a puzzle. Here is a solid growth company, controlled by a charitable foundation and operating in a sector so well researched in the financial community that it should produce few short-term surprises. Yet Wellcome shares are amongst the most volatile about. In November, when Sir Alistair Frame, the chairman, announced an 11 per cent rise in annual profits, its shares dipped by 15 per cent in a day. When Sir Alistair revealed a 10 per cent rise in interim profits Wellcome stock jumped by 12 per cent.

Part of this volatility is due to the Wellcome Foundation holding, which receives a doubled interim dividend for its support. This makes the available stock relatively scarce for a company of this size, rather in the manner of Japanese groups. Wellcome also has a high international profile due to Retrovir, the anti-Aids drug, whose ups and downs are greeted with an almost hysterical reaction in some parts. The sharp rise yesterday owed much to the unanticipated £8 million per half year pension saving obtained after a fund revaluation. Profit upgradings chiefly reflect this and changing views of the likely dollar rate, a big element in short-term profit variations. Ian White of Kleinwort Benson, for instance, has raised his forecast for 1990-91 by just £20 million to £370 million.

The rise in Wellcome's share price, however, values the group at 22 times likely earnings and the pension saving at nearly £240 million, where a similar saving at an engineering company might be valued at only £100 million. Underneath all this, Wellcome has worked hard to raise profit margins against currency movements and disappointing sales of Retrovir. Profits now depend even more on Zovirax, which has become one of those exceptional drugs that seem to find new uses as soon as growth seems to have flattened in one application. But this cannot go on forever. By 1993, when the first,

German patent runs out, Martin Hall of UBS Phillips & Drew reckons Wellcome will depend more on Zovirax than Glaxo does on Zantac. Profits will not tumble since, for instance, the American patent lasts until 1997 and Wellcome has been spending much of its £200 million plus of R&D on extensions for the drug. But replacements are needed. Retrovir, which whose sales are about 40 per cent of those of Zovirax, does not seem destined to become a full replacement although the market is certainly there for it to become an even bigger seller. Wellcome is certainly putting much more effort into its marketing, however, and the drug should perform better in the next few years even if it never regains its wonder-drug status. As a group, Wellcome should raise profits by more than 20 per cent a

year in the next few years, though the pace will vary with currency movements. The shares, which have fallen relative to the rising market, are no more expensive than the market as a whole, but investors should only buy on dull days.

### TSB bonus

Even bankers receive offers they cannot refuse. Sir Nicholas Goodison, chairman of TSB, has just taken advantage of one from Allied Irish Banks. It is a red letter day when any businessman is offered a 60 per cent premium over net assets for one of his companies, especially in the hard pressed banking sector. Hardly surprising therefore that TSB agreed to end its long assoc-

iation with Northern Ireland and part with its operations in the province for the princely sum of £111 million.

AIB has paid a hefty price, even for a tightly-knit operation which made a healthy pre-tax return on capital employed of 26 per cent last year. Perhaps to sweeten the pill for its own shareholders, AIB was talking yesterday about the creation of a third leading banking force in Northern Ireland. But £40 million is a fancy sum to pay for the benefits of synergy which will take more than a year or two to emerge in the bottom line of the Dublin group's profit and loss account.

Yet without such deal it is hard to see how AIB could easily expand its business in Northern Ireland. Its own 45-strong branch network and the 56 outlets of TSB Bank Northern Ireland lacked critical mass and they fit like a glove. There are just a few areas where the branches en-

croach on each other's territory. And AIB's operations are concentrated on commercial banking while TSB's business is slanted almost exclusively towards its traditional personal customer base.

Assuming there is no significant customer fall-out by Ulstermen leery about banking with Dublin, the combined entity will certainly be able to give its larger rivals in the province a tougher run for their money than both can at present.

However, TSB scarcely needs the money. It is already strongly capitalised and wants good lending opportunities rather more urgently than extra resources. Sir Nicholas is taking a sword to his problem children and gave a warning of higher than expected provisions against Hill Samuel's corporate loan book this year. He needs any fair breeze available before September when the restriction of shareholdings above 5 per cent, imposed at the time of the TSB flotation, finally expires.

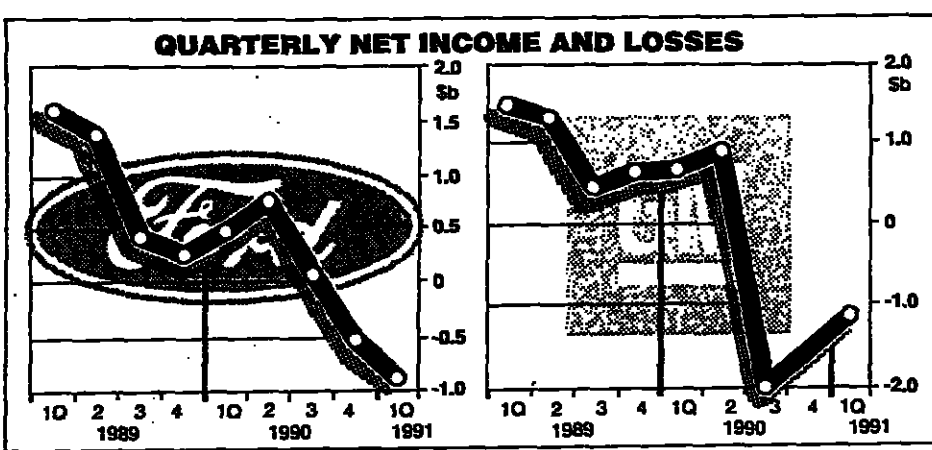
Potential bidders are probably already at work with their calculators.

## US motor trade in gear for worst year on record

AMERICAN car salesmen are finding the work has never been tougher. American consumers, notorious for their tenacity in shopping until they drop, have, for more than seven months, only been looking in the window.

The combination of the Gulf war, financial famine and a make-do-and-mend approach by consumers — as the recession began to bite into jobs — has meant the American car industry is heading for its worst year on record. General Motors, Ford, and Chrysler are expected to lose a combined \$3.5 billion before interest payments and taxes this year. The figures could be much worse unless new-car buying in America and Britain picks up in the autumn.

The industry's \$2.6 billion losses, in the first three months of this year, stunned Wall Street. Analysts were prompted to increase their estimates of how much the car groups will be in the red by the year-end. The figure is likely to be a record. Even in the trough of the Eighties' recession, net



three months to the end of June to be the lowest for 33 years. In the first quarter, Ford's production dropped 25 per cent and General Motors was down 13.9 per cent, while Chrysler says some factories were working at less than 50 per cent capacity. In Europe, performance was patchy. General Motors says it had record earnings from its operations there, while Ford lost \$208 million overseas and was hit particularly hard in Britain, where the car market, according to Ford executives, is worse than America.

Jaguar, which Ford bought two years ago, is expected to report a pre-tax loss of \$117 million for last year. While both markets were hit by the reluctant consumer, analysts say three other factors pushed the Americans into the red: Japanese competition, which prompted \$1,000 a car incentive payments to be offered by the three American companies in an attempt to keep customers; a fixed-price wage contract that is keeping labour costs high; and fleet sales, where the car companies sell new cars to the rental fleets then buy them back after three months, usually at a loss. These cars, which still carry a nine-month factory warranty, are put on the forecourt and compete with new cars for customers.

Wendy Beale Needham, a managing director and car analyst with Smith Barney, the New York broker, said: "The principal reason for the state of the industry is that people are just not buying cars. But, the biggest single factor that no-one foresaw was the incentive, which is now running at over \$1,000 a car. All these companies would be making money if their profit margins were \$1,000 higher. Losses on the fleet sales are exacerbating the problems."

The losses are beginning to strain balance sheets. Borrowings at General Motors, which has lost \$4 billion in the nine months to March, have jumped 24 per cent to \$8 billion, while Ford's debt to equity ratio doubled in the first quarter to 38 per cent. Chrysler is viewed as the financial weakling. Philip Fricke, analyst at Prudential Securities, said: "I don't like the word desperate, but they do have a chronic cashflow problem. They will have to bridge that gap with external financing and, possibly, sales of assets."

Chrysler will not comment on industry speculation that it is about to gain a \$300 million cash injection from Mitsubishi, the Japanese car group, in which it holds an 11 per cent stake and with which it runs a joint venture in Illinois. Mitsubishi is expected to buy all or part of Chrysler's joint venture stake next month.

Chrysler's net earnings peaked in 1985 at \$1.63 billion but have slid ever since, leading to a halving of the dividend to 15 cents two months ago. Less than three years ago, General Motors earned a net profit of \$4.6 billion and Ford \$5.3 billion. Now both have cut their dividend from an annual \$3 to \$1.60 a share and embarked on severe cost-cutting programmes, which, for General Motors, will mean the loss of 15,000 jobs. Ford is cutting one in three jobs in Europe and is aiming to reduce overheads by \$3 billion this year. These actions are expected to help the car companies back to profitability, possibly by the autumn, and some analysts believe that at least General Motors and Ford could be in the black by Christmas, but not by enough to make up nine months of losses.

Mr Fricke said: "I think the figures we have just seen are the absolute low in the auto cycle. Helped by a slow recovery, the car companies could be making profits in the fourth quarter."

Restoration of dividends is another matter. Analysts say they cannot see any increase in General Motors' payout for two years, Ford's until 1994 and Chrysler's before 1997.

PHILIP ROBINSON  
New York

'General Motors, Ford and Chrysler expect production for the three months to the end of June to be the lowest for 33 years'

losses totalled \$3.9 billion, but that was after every expense had been paid.

Harold Poling, the Ford chairman, has said that the company will not make a profit this year. Robert Stempel, chairman and chief executive of General Motors, said the company was going through its toughest year since its formation in 1904.

Lee Iacocca, the Chrysler chairman, credited with saving the car company from disaster once before, described the company's \$600 million net first-quarter losses as abysmal. The three carmakers expect production for the

'The biggest single factor for the state of the industry is the incentive, which is now running at more than \$1,000 a car'

months to March, have jumped 24 per cent to \$8 billion, while Ford's debt to equity ratio doubled in the first quarter to 38 per cent. Chrysler is viewed as the financial weakling. Philip Fricke, analyst at Prudential Securities, said: "I don't like the word desperate, but they do have a chronic cashflow problem. They will have to bridge that gap with external financing and, possibly, sales of assets."

Chrysler will not comment on industry speculation that it is about to gain a \$300 million cash injection from Mitsubishi, the Japanese car group,

## THE TIMES CITY DIARY

### Shivering solstice

SOME of Britain's top directors have been nervously pencilling June 21 into their diaries. For the day will mark the launch of the fifth annual triathlon from London to Paris in aid of the Marrow Environment Fund, which is £500,000 the richer as a result of past races. Among those jumping into Dover Harbour as part of the event is Christopher Miller, chief executive of Wassall, the bottle tops to luggage group. And joining him in the oily waters is Ross Chiese, assistant financial director at Hanson — and a colleague from Miller's days as an associate director of the company. "I was to some degree press-ganged by younger colleagues," says Miller, aged 39, who left Hanson three years ago. "Our sins are to raise money for Marrow Environment Fund — and to beat the Hanson team." About 120 people have signed up for the three-day event which includes a 10 km run, a "dip"

in Dover Harbour, and an 80 km bicycle race between Boulogne and Paris.

ROADSIGN spotted by a wary motorist on the outskirts of a small town in Manitoba, Canada: "Welcome, speeders! We're policed to meet you!"

SQ smiles on SIMON Brookes, youngest son of Trafalgar House chairman Sir Nigel Brookes, has been putting the finishing touches to SQ Mile, a new glossy magazine aimed at City boardrooms. But the launch has not been without its traumas. Last week, his prized silver jubilee edition V8 Aston Martin was stolen from outside Butler's Wharf. "It was stolen on Tuesday night," laments Brookes, aged 24, "and found half-burned in Ashted, Surrey, on Thursday morning." Despite this and other problems — such as a photographer accidentally pouring his beer into a typesetting machine — the magazine is due out on time.



"You might find a job at the job centre."

Anton doubles up REGULAR diners at the Savoy's River Restaurant may experience a sense of déjà vu should they find themselves on a British Airways flight from Boston to London next month. For the airline has persuaded Anton Edelmann, Maître Chef Des Cuisines at the Savoy, to create breakfast for its first class passengers — first on the Boston route, and later on all BA flights out of North America. The number of breakfasts likely to be

served — 2,538 a week — is almost exactly the same as in a typical week at the Savoy. Quite a coincidence.

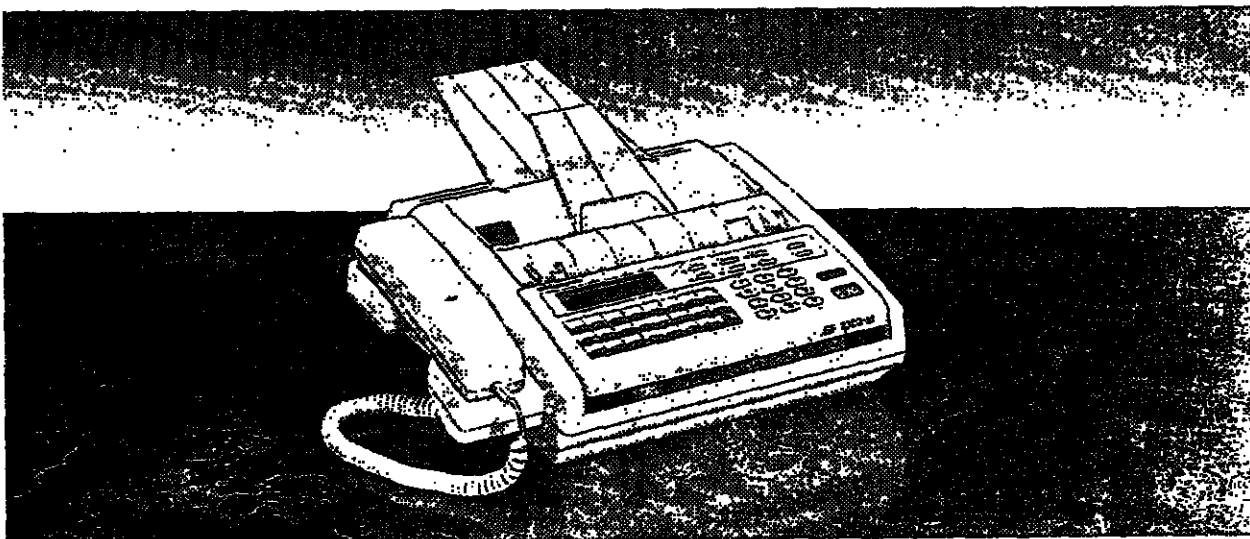
### Marathon man

DAVID Watson, a senior manager in the global custody division of Lloyds Bank, has won some admiring glances from colleagues. For he has flown to New York to tackle the Long Island Marathon, his tenth such race. "I've come to running late in life," says Watson, aged 45, who works in Haywards Heath and runs through the town in all weather. "I was sitting in front of the TV one day watching the London Marathon, drinking a can of beer, and thought 'I could do that'."

### Chess kings

LONDON has triumphed again — this time, at chess. A London stock exchange team led by Luke Beaminish of Allied Provincial Securities, beat their old rivals from Amsterdam in the 60th anniversary of their first clash.

JON ASWORTH



## The fax that works without paper.

If the Samsung SF2300M fax-phone runs out of paper, you won't miss a thing. It will simply commit every message to memory and print out when it's refilled. And that's not all. It has a 16 level greyscale, confidential send, multiple broadcasting and a Mercury button for international faxing at the cheapest rates. And at £799, a price that'll leave you lost for words. Something the SF2300M will never be.

For further details on the Samsung Range of fax machines including the SF2300 (£599) without memory, complete this coupon and send it to Samsung Electronics (UK) Limited, Unit 1, Hook Rise Business & Industrial Centre, 225 Hook Rise South, Surbiton, Surrey KT6 7LD

Name ..... Position ..... Company .....  
Nature of Business ..... Address .....  
Telephone No .....  
SAMSUNG Electronics  
Technology that works for life.







## Portfolio PLATINUM

From your Portfolio Platinum card check your right share price movements on this page daily. Add them up to give you your overall total and check this against the daily dividend figure. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the daily prize money stated. If you win, follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. Always have your card available when claiming. Game rules appear on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Group	Cash or Div
1	Marshall	Building Roads	
2	Independent	Newspapers, Pub	
3	Unilever	Electronics	
4	Clayton	Industries A-D	
5	Stanbury J	Food	
6	South West	Water	
7	House Motor	Motor Aircraft	
8	Allied Irish	Bank Discount	
9	Mowlem (John)	Building Roads	
10	Jerrett Math	Industries E-K	
11	Gannett	Industries E-K	
12	Auto Sec	Electronics	
13	Woolsey	Industries S-Z	
14	Johnson Matthey	Industries E-K	
15	Allied Colloids	Chemicals Plastics	
16	Barratt Doves	Building Roads	
17	May & Co	Paper Print Adv	
18	McAlpine (Alfred)	Building Roads	
19	Logan	Paper Print Adv	
20	Dunhill	Drapery Stores	
21	Barratt (H)	Industries A-D	
22	EMAP	Newspapers, Pub	
23	Smith (Wm)	Industries A-D	
24	Assoc Br Ports	Transport	
25	Unid Biscuits	Food	
26	Br Petroleum	Oil Gas	
27	Cadbury-Schwey	Food	
28	Wates	Property	
29	Eden Group	Industries E-K	
30	Shaw Water	Water	
31	Stand Chart	Bank Discount	
32	Buckley Op	Building Roads	
33	Pharmacia	Motor Aircraft	
34	Simon Eng	Industries S-Z	
35	BM Gp	Industries A-D	
36	Robinson (Thomas)	Industries L-R	
37	BTR	Industries A-D	
38	Anglian Water	Water	
39	Higgs & Hill	Building Roads	
40	UK Land	Property	
41	Silvertop	Industries S-Z	
42	Lon Int	Industries L-R	
43	Bovender	Industries A-D	

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend  
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £4,000 in tomorrow's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN

There were no valid claims for the £5,000 Portfolio Platinum prize yesterday. The money will be added to today's total.

### BRITISH FUNDS

100001 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E

#### SHORTS (Under Five Years)

Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
100001	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100002	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100003	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100004	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100005	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100006	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100007	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100008	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100009	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100010	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100011	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100012	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100013	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100014	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100015	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100016	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100017	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100018	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100019	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100020	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0

#### FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
100021	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100022	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100023	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100024	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100025	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100026	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100027	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100028	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100029	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100030	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100031	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100032	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100033	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100034	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100035	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100036	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100037	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100038	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100039	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100040	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0

#### OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
100041	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100042	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100043	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100044	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100045	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100046	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100047	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100048	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100049	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100050	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100051	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100052	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100053	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100054	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100055	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100056	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100057	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100058	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100059	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100060	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0

#### UNDATED

Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
100061	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100062	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100063	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100064	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100065	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100066	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100067	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100068	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100069	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100070	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100071	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100072	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100073	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100074	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100075	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100076	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100077	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100078	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100079	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100080	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0

#### INDEX-LINKED

Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
100081	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100082	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100083	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100084	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100085	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100086	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100087	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100088	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100089	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100090	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100091	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100092	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100093	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100094	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100095	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100096	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100097	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100098	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100099	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100100	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0

#### BANKS, DISCOUNT, HP

Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
100101	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100102	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100103	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100104	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100105	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100106	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100107	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100108	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100109	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100110	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100111	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100112	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100113	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100114	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100115	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100116	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100117	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100118	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100119	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0
100120	100.00	0.00	0.0	10.0

## STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

# Gains extended

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began April 29. Dealings end May 17. Contango day May 20. Settlement day May 28.  
Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Prices recorded are at market close. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Where one price is quoted, it is a middle price. Changes, yields and price earnings ratios are based on middle prices.

1991	High	Low	Company	1990	High	Low	Company
100121	100.00	100.00	100121	100.00	100.00	100121	100.00
100122	100.00	100.00	100122	100.00	100.00	100122	100.00
100123	100.00	100.00	100123	100.00	100.00	100123	100.00
100124	100.00	100.00	100124	100.00	100.00	100124	100.00
100125	100.00	100.00	100125	100.00	100.00	100125	100.00
100126	100.00	100.00	100126	100.00	100.00	100126	100.00
100127	100.00	100.00	100127	100.00	100.00	100127	100.00
100128	100.00	100.00	100128	100.00	100.00	100128	100.00
100129	100.00	100.00	100129	100.00	100.00	100129	100.00
100130	100.00	100.00	100130	100.00	100.00	100130	100.00

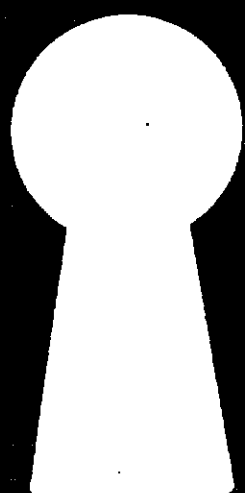
### BREWERIES

1991	High	Low	Company	1990	High	Low	Company
100131	100.00	100.00	100131	100.00	100.00	100131	100.00
100132	100.00	100.00	100132	100.00	100.00	100132	100.00
100133	100.00	100.00	100133	100.00	100.00	100133	100.00
100134	100.00	100.00	100134	100.00	100.00	100134	100.00
100135	100.00	100.00	100135	100.00	100.00	100135	100.00
100136	100.00	100.00	100136	100.00	100.00	100136	100.00
100137	100.00	100.00	100137	100.00	100.00	100137	100.00
100138	100.00	100.00	100138	100.00	100.00	100138	100.00
100139	100.00	100.00	100139	100.00	100.00	100139	100.00
100140	100.00	100.00	100140	100.00	100.00	100140	100.00

### BUILDING, ROADS

BUILDING, ROADS							
1991	High	Low	Company	1990	High	Low	Company
77	271	124	Abbey	95	278	+5	0.5
104	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
105	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
106	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
107	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
108	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
109	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
110	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
111	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
112	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
113	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
114	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
115	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
116	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
117	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
118	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
119	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
120	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
121	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
122	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
123	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
124	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
125	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
126	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
127	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
128	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
129	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
130	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
131	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
132	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
133	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
134	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
135	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
136	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
137	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
138	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
139	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
140	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
141	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
142	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
143	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
144	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
145	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
146	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
147	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
148	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
149	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
150	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
151	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
152	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
153	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
154	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
155	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
156	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
157	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
158	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
159	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
160	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
161	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
162	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
163	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
164	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
165	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
166	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
167	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
168	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
169	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
170	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
171	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
172	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
173	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
174	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
175	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
176	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
177	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
178	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
179	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
180	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
181	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
182	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
183	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
184	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
185	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
186	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
187	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
188	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
189	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
190	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
191	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
192	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
193	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
194	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
195	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
196	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
197	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
198	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
199	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5
200	149	73	Abbey	75	278	+5	0.5





The Economist

مكتبة الامم



## BUSINESS AND FINANCE 31

**Prices in this section refer to Wednesday's trading**

## MONEY MARKETS

Exchange Index compared with 1985 was down at 91.4 (day's range 91.2-91.4).

## STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES

Mid Rates for May 2	Range	Close	1 month	3 months
New York	1.7185-1.7255	1.7155-1.7185	0.85-0.834	2.31-2.298
Mexico	1.9705-1.9925	1.9705-1.9740	4.04-0.546	8.81-0.856
Amsterd.	3.315-3.3559	3.315-3.318	2.1-2.04	5.48-5.44
Brussels	2.50-0.502	50.69-50.60	17-17p	40-29p
Copenhagen	11.2495-11.3392	11.2154-11.2392	21-14p	51-34p
Dublin	1.1-1.08	1.1-1.08	20-16p	43-35p
Frankfurt	2.9489-2.9591	2.9525-2.9591	9-8p	14-13p
London	2.9526-2.9536	2.9526-2.9537	67-100p	185-250p
Paris	181.63-181.18	181.63-181.18	24-23p	74-73p
Milan	217.83-218.58	217.83-218.58	2-1p	1-2p
Osaka	11.4765-11.5550	11.5282-11.5282	5-14p	4-14p
Seoul	9.14-10.057	9.2352-10.057	5p-5p	5p-5p
Stockholm	10.5387-10.6030	10.5849-10.5950	pp-12p	11-24p
Switzerland	2.04-2.07	2.04-2.07	34-34p	34-34p
Tokyo	10.2374-10.3031	10.2779-10.2872	5-3p	14-12p
Zurich	2.4674-2.5031	2.5048-2.5078	9-8p	11-14p
Verizon: Etele			Premium vs. Discount vs. 1c	

## MONEY RATES (%)

Base Rate: Clearing Banks 12	Finance Rate 12%			
Discount Market Rates: Overnight High 12%	Low 11%	Week End: 11%		
Treasury Bills (May/2): 2 1/2% 1 1/2% 11%	1 1/2% 1 1/2% 11%			

	1 mth	2 mth	3 mth	6 mth	12 mth
Price Bank Bill (May):	11 1/2%-11 1/2%	11 1/2%-11 1/2%	11 1/2%-11 1/2%	10 1/2%-10 1/2%	11 1/2%-11 1/2%
Time Bills (May):	12 1/2%	12 1/2%	11 1/2%		
Government:	11 1/2%-11 1/2%	11 1/2%-11 1/2%	11 1/2%-11 1/2%	11 1/2%-11 1/2%	11 1/2%-11 1/2%

Local Authority Debt:	11 1/2%	n/a	11 1/2%	11 1/2%	11 1/2%
Starting Cost:	11 1/2%	11 1/2%-11 1/2%	11 1/2%-11 1/2%	11 1/2%-11 1/2%	11 1/2%-11 1/2%
Government:	11 1/2%	11 1/2%-11 1/2%	11 1/2%-11 1/2%	11 1/2%-11 1/2%	11 1/2%-11 1/2%

Building Society Debt:	11 1/2%	11 1/2%-11 1/2%	11 1/2%-11 1/2%	11 1/2%-11 1/2%	11 1/2%-11 1/2%
Commercial:	11 1/2%	11 1/2%-11 1/2%	11 1/2%-11 1/2%	11 1/2%-11 1/2%	11 1/2%-11 1/2%

	7 day	1 mth	3 mth	6 mth	Call
Currency:	5 1/2%-5 1/2%	5 1/2%-5 1/2%	5 1/2%-5 1/2%	5 1/2%-5 1/2%	5 1/2%-5 1/2%
Dollar:	5 1/2%-5 1/2%	5 1/2%-5 1/2%	5 1/2%-5 1/2%	5 1/2%-5 1/2%	5 1/2%-5 1/2%

French:	5 1/2%-5 1/2%	5 1/2%-5 1/2%	5 1/2%-5 1/2%	5 1/2%-5 1/2%	5 1/2%-5 1/2%
Swiss Franc:	5 1/2%-5 1/2%	5 1/2%-5 1/2%	5 1/2%-5 1/2%	5 1/2%-5 1/2%	5 1/2%-5 1/2%
Yen:	5 1/2%-5 1/2%	5 1/2%-5 1/2%	5 1/2%-5 1/2%	5 1/2%-5 1/2%	5 1/2%-5 1/2%

## GOLD AND PRECIOUS METALS (Basil & Co)

Open: \$355.20-355.70	Close: \$354.30-354.80	High: \$354.40-355.90	Low: \$353.20-354.20
May: \$353.20-354.20	Knughered: \$353.20-354.20	May: \$353.20-354.20	May: \$353.20-354.20

Governing: OTC (\$478-497)	May: \$478-497	May: \$478-497	May: \$478-497
Settlement: \$391.45 (\$223.70)	May: \$391.45 (\$223.70)	May: \$391.45 (\$223.70)	May: \$391.45 (\$223.70)

## OTHER STERLING RATES DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Argentina austral:	1989.6-1989.9	Ireland	1.5539-1.5548
Australia dollar:	2.2053-2.2097	Malaysia	1.7645-1.7678
Bahrein dinar:	0.845-0.853	Singapore	2.7819-2.7828
Bangladesh taka:	44.81-44.81	South Africa	2.951-2.959
Cyprus pound:	0.7975-0.7975	Sweden	1.1490-1.1495
Finland markka:	5.585-5.61	Switzerland	6.1500-6.1550
French franc:	21.352-21.352	Denmark	6.8330-6.7035
Hong Kong dollar:	13.3977-13.3983	Germany	6.8330-6.7035
Indo rupiah:	34.59-34.59	W Germany	1.7210-1.7


## COMMODITIES

[illegible]



Would-be  
should

**UNIQUE**  
**Travel**  
We will change the way you travel.



**VISIT US ON  
STAND 263  
NATIONAL  
FRANCHISE  
EXHIBITION**

---

صحتنا من الامل



## Would-be franchisees should not rush in

FRANCHISING'S three-day national exhibition, sponsored by the British Franchise Association at London's Olympia from next Friday to Sunday, is expected to attract a legion of redundant white-collar workers with payoffs in their pockets (Derek Harris writes).

The recent Scottish franchise exhibition showed up the pattern: there were twice as many unemployed visitors as last year.

For the franchisers it means an infusion of new blood from the ranks of those possibly best suited to become franchisees. But can they still offer as much promise of lower-risk commercial success as they once did?

There have been enough well known franchises running into trading problems lately to emphasise the need to look hard at any format on offer. A proven franchise ought to be able to cut risks but there can be no guarantees.

David Acheson, franchise consultant at the Stoy Hayward, said about costs: "I don't think franchisers can readily cut the levels for franchisee investment. But rents for premises are an easier market. Where a franchise has proven success it is bound to have a competitive advantage — though the banks may be more anxious these days."

David Brodale, marketing manager at Perfect Pizza, sees help on costs coming not so much from easier rentals than suppliers being more flexible. "At one time the pattern was for sales mainly to drive the business with costs

following on behind. Now we are having to work much harder to stay ahead, looking at costs as much as sales promotion."

The exhibition will demonstrate how a wider variety of franchises is now to be found. There are more continental-based businesses including a chain of luxury Belgian chocolate shops and, from France, an artificial flowers business.

New British entrants range from Giltsharp, a mobile honer of knives and scissors, to Glen Lyon, which has taken the master licence to run a British version of America's "I Can't Believe It's Yoghurt" chain. Yoghurt sells as a healthier, less calorific alternative to ice cream and in this case a franchisee will pay Glen Lyon an entry fee of £5,000, plus 5 per cent of sales. Total startup costs for a sales kiosk would be about £16,000.



"No, I've not been overworking - I've been surviving"

## Juggling with a growing market

By DEREK HARRIS

JUGGLING balls are selling so well that two former computer personnel recruitment consultants are planning to expand their production.

Charles Fairbairn and Adam Gardner, both aged 28, are making 5,000 balls a week at Elephant and Castle, southeast London. They are now negotiating to move to bigger premises near London Bridge to increase production to 20,000 a week initially, but with the potential to make 72,000 balls a week eventually.

The venture started as a hobby, but took off when Mr Fairbairn and Mr Gardner began selling balls at markets. Shop outlets and mail order soon followed.

More Balls Than Most was formed in January last year, when the men discovered that nobody made juggling balls in any quantity. A launch in the American market is planned for later this month and talks with a German manufacturer have begun.

The basic kit sold by More Balls Than Most costs £12.50 and includes three balls, an instruction manual and a voucher for an hour's tuition. The tuition is available only in London, Bristol and Colchester currently, but will soon be available in Birmingham and Glasgow.

Mr Fairbairn said: "We're beginning to be convinced that this could be the next big craze but, we think, a slow-growing one. Our worry naturally is that demand could be so high we won't be able to meet it."

Low stock levels show sales are growing steadily. This has brought



Up in the air: Charles Fairbairn and Adam Gardner have ambitious plans to expand production

urgency to their expansion plans, which require £50,000 in cash facilities. The company has a bank overdraft of £15,000, most of which is still available. Another £35,000 has been secured, of which £20,000 is from an additional bank overdraft and £15,000 through a new loan scheme for small businesses, at present at the pilot stage, operated by LEntA, the London Enterprise Agency. The second overdraft was dependent on gaining LEntA approval.

LEntA is one of the few organisations, apart from banks, that have been approved as a lender under the government's loan guarantee scheme (LGS). This carries a

government guarantee covering 70 per cent of LGS loans should they go sour.

At the moment, LEntA has only limited funds for its LGS loans but it is hoped this can be expanded to help more young businesses needing between £5,000 and £15,000.

Mr Fairbairn said: "We worked out the design with the help of an Englishman in Germany who is a specialist supplier to the circus trade. The balls are made of elasticated material sewn together and filled — with various sorts of birdseed actually — to give the right 'squidgy' consistency for a juggler to handle."

Juggling consists of keeping at

least three of the first-sized balls in the air at the same time. Mr Fairbairn said: "There is an exponential factor in juggling. Four balls at once is a lot less easy, five exceptionally difficult." Professional jugglers can keep up to nine balls aloft.

Mr Fairbairn said: "We have to stock heavily for Christmas but we should be in profit next January." The pair admit their business is at the "lean and hungry" stage.

Mr Fairbairn and Mr Gardner expect their present workforce of eight full-time employees to double and the 20 part-time staff to rise to about 60 when production has been increased.

### BRIEFINGS

SMALL businesses still face some pain as the recession continues, but the future is brighter, according to David Kern, chief economist at National Westminster Bank. He believes that a gradual upturn in output and activity will emerge in the second half of this year, gaining momentum next year, and so providing some volume relief for many small businesses. He sees several positive factors. Sharp falls in retail price inflation should increase the chance of interest rate cuts and debt servicing costs should come down. General business activity being stimulated would also help.

□ THE annual small firms policy and research conference organised by the UK Enterprise Management Research Association will be held at the Pembroke Hotel, Blackpool, on November 20-22. The conference will be hosted by Manchester and Bolton business schools and Lancashire Enterprises. The theme is small enterprise development in policy and practice and it will cover the role and impact of the training and enterprise councils, local enterprise agencies and European policy and practice. The psychology of small firms and developments in research methods will be scrutinised. Information: Francis Chittenden on 061-275 6333 or Kevin Caley on 0772 203020.

□ A GUIDE for managers on business and the environmental challenge has been published by the Conservation Trust. Copies at £9.50 each, including postage within the UK, from the trust, George Palmer Site, Northumberland Avenue, Reading RG2 7PW.

EDITED BY DEREK HARRIS

## FRANCHISE OPPORTUNITIES

### FRANCHISE OPPORTUNITY IN GOLF

Nevada Bob, the largest chain of golf stores in the world, is rapidly expanding the existing network in the UK. If you want the opportunity to be part of a successful team as a franchisee then call

Simon Butler on 081-450 3138

**NEVADA BOB**  
STAPLES CORNER RETAIL & LEISURE PARK,  
EDGWARE ROAD, LONDON NW2 6LW

Reclaimed Pine Furniture and over 500 curtain fabrics provide the basis for an exciting new franchise opportunity. Est. cash requirement £30,000.

Fax 0478 591105 or Tel. 0478 591262 for details.

**WHAT RECEPTION?**  
Established International Carpet Dyeing & Cleaning Co. Offer exclusive franchise territories throughout the UK.

work waiting! FOR MORE INFORMATION PHONE IAN BROOKS ON: 0623 440150

### ARE YOU (SOON) AN EX-BANK MANAGER?

SEND US YOUR C.V. AND WAIT FOR NEWS OF AN EXCITING OPPORTUNITY.

MARCUS & CO  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
RYLAND HOUSE  
44/48 BRISTOL ST  
BIRMINGHAM B5 7AA

### EXCITING FRANCHISE

An ideal professional franchise. Can be operated from home, low overheads with positive cashflow. First year turnover in excess £40,000. This is your opportunity to capitalise on an ever increasing market by offering a convenient & competitively priced legally binding Will Writing service. Areas available throughout the U.K.

\* Full Franchise Start-Up Package £14,750 + VAT

PHONE FOR APPOINTMENT & LITERATURE (0273) 623503

### FRANCHISORS

start here  
FRANCHISE BEGINNINGS (CONSULTANTS)  
FRAMINGHAM PIGOT  
NORFOLK NR14 7QJ  
(0508) 2453

### Seekers

**REDUNDANT?**  
YOUR OWN ESTATE AGENCY FROM £2000  
PART OF MAJOR GROUP  
ESTABLISHED 12 YEARS  
PROFESSIONAL AND  
PORTABLE  
FULL TRAINING GIVEN  
CALL SEEKERS  
081-202 7882

### HOTEL FRANCHISE CLIMAT DE FRANCE

As one of Europe's key players in the 2 star hotel market, Climat de France are expanding into the U.K. by building 50 hotels over a 5 year period. What you need to join this exciting business is a minimum of £400,000. What Climat de France provides is the complete management of the project.

SEE US ON THE 10 - 12 MAY AT THE NATIONAL FRANCHISE EXHIBITION OLYMPIA ON STAND 355

For further information contact Keith Berry Development Manager  
Climat U.K. Limited 104 Fairfield Street  
MANCHESTER M1 2WR  
Tel. 061 274 4982 Fax. 061 274 4847

QUALITY ABOVE ALL  
**Climat**

### Greenwich Conservatories (Marketing) Limited

\* IS GOING NATIONAL \*  
Throughout Britain, they seek people with the capital and the ability to own and manage one of their twelve protected sister companies, which are at present being created.  
0709 374735  
Industry knowledge is essential. Plans, Draw and Management Control ES.

**FRANCHISING BUSINESS STATIONERY**  
The UK's leading chain of retail stationery has the ideal for franchisees. You can own a business with a proven track record, strong and full package of initial and ongoing support.

**Ryman**

Our Franchise Brochure sets out the programme clearly. If prints and posters appeal to you ask for details of our "ATENA" Franchise.

Franchise Department, Ryman the Stationer  
Berkley House, 35 Livery Street, Birmingham B3 2PB  
Telephone, 021 236 6886  
A PENTOS COMPANY

**FREEWHEEL**  
The bicycle specialists

The UK's most exciting retail franchise opportunity - Freewheel is seeking new franchisees to expand its chain of quality cycle shops.

For more information phone Simon Matthews on **081 452 5401**

## RISK? WHAT RISK?

ITY TO INVEST IN YOURSELF. SUBSTANTIAL. THE RISK IS UP TO YOU.

These days investments can blow just as hot or cold as our weather. Particularly when it comes to investing in a business. That's why you should be extremely careful before putting your money into anything because if you don't, caution might not be the only thing you're throwing into the wind.

So, what do you do? You keep the money and invest in yourself... and your own business. Because you're investing in the one person who has ultimate control over your money. The one person who calculates the risk. The one person who makes your money work.

One of the best places to make your money work is in a top-performing franchise operation. And there is no better operation than Kall-Kwik, the 'Franchise of the Year' — providing an essential print, design and communications service for the local business community.

As a market leader with a proven franchise system, you'll find that annual profits of £100K are achievable, whilst some of our entrepreneurs make twice this amount. All you have to provide is the minimum liquid capital of £35K, the initiative, the interpersonal skills and the dedication. We'll supply the support, the systems, the technology and the training. You don't even need any print or design experience, just the experience which has taught you that you should get as much out of your work as you put in.

We call it being in business for yourself but not by yourself. For a comprehensive information brochure, call Lorraine Brooks, Franchise Sales Executive, on 0800 289700. Or write to her at Kall-Kwik Printing (UK) Limited, Kall-Kwik House, 106 Pembroke Road, Ruislip, Middlesex HA4 8NW. Please state where you read this advertisement.

FRANCHISING



**Kall-Kwik PRINTING**

In business for yourself not by yourself

### WILL WRITING FRANCHISE

Earn £100k + per annum in this computer based no staff, no stock, home-based business. The market is worth over £12 billion - 30 million people need wills!

Full Franchise £15k Sales & Marketing Franchise £5k

Phone 0932 336390  
Fax 0932 349095

Agents also required

### FRANCHISE WORLD DIRECTORY 1991

Details of over 400 franchise companies, advice by experts on choosing the right franchise, specimen franchise contracts, etc.

PRICE: £25  
Franchise World magazine  
37 Nottingham Road  
London SW17 7EA  
Credit Card: 081 767 1371  
BFA affiliate member

### HOME BASED FRANCHISE OPPORTUNITY

C.V. and SECRETARIAL SERVICES  
• Full training and support.  
• No experience necessary.  
• Homebased business.  
• £45000 + V.A.T.  
Profits Business Bureau.  
0752 250215

### £15,000 TO INVEST

(Finance available subject to status)

THERE ARE MORE QUESTIONS THAN ANSWERS.

THERE USUALLY ARE WHEN YOU ARE INVESTING IN YOUR FUTURE. WE HAVE THE ANSWERS.

CALL 061 876 5700 FOR INFORMATION

ALL BOX NO. REPLIES SHOULD BE SENT TO:  
BOX NO. 48  
P.O. BOX 48  
VIRGINIA STREET  
WAPPING, LONDON, E1 8DD.

If you're about to make the leap, think of this as a safety net.

At Midland we'll help you cut down the risk of taking up a franchise business.

For instance, we'll give you advice on the pros and cons, to help you decide if it's right for you.

Then we'll arm you with the questions that need to be asked. And help you evaluate the answers.

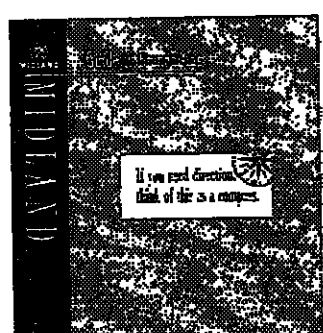
Plus, we can provide you with all the necessary business banking facilities to get you up and running.

To find out more, send today for your free copy of the Midland 'Guide to Franchising'. Or ring one of our Franchise Managers at our Specialist Franchise Unit on 0742 520147.

In addition to expert help and advice, Midland Franchising offers the following benefits:

- A free and comprehensive 'Guide to Franchising' pack
- Reduced fixed fee verting of the franchise agreement
- Business Start Service pack
- Flexible finance including term loans with fixed interest rate options
- Full range of business banking facilities

TELEPHONE TODAY FOR IMMEDIATE SERVICE ON **0742 520147**



SEND TO: Midland Customer Information

P.O. Box 2, Sheffield S1 3GG

☐ Please send me the free Midland 'Guide to Franchising' information pack.

☐ Please ask your Manager at \_\_\_\_\_ branch to contact me to discuss franchising.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

TEL. (0) \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

POSTCODE \_\_\_\_\_

TEL. (0) \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE TODAY FOR IMMEDIATE SERVICE ON **0742 520147**



MIDLAND BANK IS AN AFFILIATE MEMBER OF THE BRITISH FRANCHISE ASSOCIATION. CREDIT FACILITIES ARE SUBJECT TO STATUS & MIDLAND BANK'S POLICY.







MR. ELLIOTT: 0202 767909 | 0202 767909 / ADP NORTH.



















● RUGBY UNION 36  
● RACING 36, 37  
● CRICKET 38

# THE TIMES SPORT

## James revving up to spoil White's birthday

By STEVE ACTESON

STEVE James, having produced the surprise of the snooker season by defeating the defending Embassy world champion, Stephen Hendry, 13-11, last night focused his mind on his best-of-31-frames semi-final against Jimmy White, the new tournament favourite, at the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield.

Both players were celebrating a birthday, James his thirtieth and White his 29th. They have a great deal in common in addition to that.

James, from Cannock, the world No. 9, likes life in the high-speed lane. He owns four high-performance motorcycles and a BMW car — and he landed in trouble last year. Stopped for speeding, James was told by the police officer: "Why don't you try driving at under 100mph for once? You're going to get banned."

James, from Cannock, the world No. 9, likes life in the high-speed lane. He owns four high-performance motorcycles and a BMW car — and he landed in trouble last year. Stopped for speeding, James was told by the police officer: "Why don't you try driving at under 100mph for once? You're going to get banned."

James, from Cannock, the world No. 9, likes life in the high-speed lane. He owns four high-performance motorcycles and a BMW car — and he landed in trouble last year. Stopped for speeding, James was told by the police officer: "Why don't you try driving at under 100mph for once? You're going to get banned."

James, from Cannock, the world No. 9, likes life in the high-speed lane. He owns four high-performance motorcycles and a BMW car — and he landed in trouble last year. Stopped for speeding, James was told by the police officer: "Why don't you try driving at under 100mph for once? You're going to get banned."

James, from Cannock, the world No. 9, likes life in the high-speed lane. He owns four high-performance motorcycles and a BMW car — and he landed in trouble last year. Stopped for speeding, James was told by the police officer: "Why don't you try driving at under 100mph for once? You're going to get banned."

James, from Cannock, the world No. 9, likes life in the high-speed lane. He owns four high-performance motorcycles and a BMW car — and he landed in trouble last year. Stopped for speeding, James was told by the police officer: "Why don't you try driving at under 100mph for once? You're going to get banned."

James, from Cannock, the world No. 9, likes life in the high-speed lane. He owns four high-performance motorcycles and a BMW car — and he landed in trouble last year. Stopped for speeding, James was told by the police officer: "Why don't you try driving at under 100mph for once? You're going to get banned."

James, from Cannock, the world No. 9, likes life in the high-speed lane. He owns four high-performance motorcycles and a BMW car — and he landed in trouble last year. Stopped for speeding, James was told by the police officer: "Why don't you try driving at under 100mph for once? You're going to get banned."

James, from Cannock, the world No. 9, likes life in the high-speed lane. He owns four high-performance motorcycles and a BMW car — and he landed in trouble last year. Stopped for speeding, James was told by the police officer: "Why don't you try driving at under 100mph for once? You're going to get banned."

James, from Cannock, the world No. 9, likes life in the high-speed lane. He owns four high-performance motorcycles and a BMW car — and he landed in trouble last year. Stopped for speeding, James was told by the police officer: "Why don't you try driving at under 100mph for once? You're going to get banned."

James, from Cannock, the world No. 9, likes life in the high-speed lane. He owns four high-performance motorcycles and a BMW car — and he landed in trouble last year. Stopped for speeding, James was told by the police officer: "Why don't you try driving at under 100mph for once? You're going to get banned."

James, from Cannock, the world No. 9, likes life in the high-speed lane. He owns four high-performance motorcycles and a BMW car — and he landed in trouble last year. Stopped for speeding, James was told by the police officer: "Why don't you try driving at under 100mph for once? You're going to get banned."

James, from Cannock, the world No. 9, likes life in the high-speed lane. He owns four high-performance motorcycles and a BMW car — and he landed in trouble last year. Stopped for speeding, James was told by the police officer: "Why don't you try driving at under 100mph for once? You're going to get banned."

James, from Cannock, the world No. 9, likes life in the high-speed lane. He owns four high-performance motorcycles and a BMW car — and he landed in trouble last year. Stopped for speeding, James was told by the police officer: "Why don't you try driving at under 100mph for once? You're going to get banned."

James, from Cannock, the world No. 9, likes life in the high-speed lane. He owns four high-performance motorcycles and a BMW car — and he landed in trouble last year. Stopped for speeding, James was told by the police officer: "Why don't you try driving at under 100mph for once? You're going to get banned."



James practice pays off

The England manager is on the defensive

## Taylor delivers monologue in telling fashion

By STUART JONES, FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT

AFTER completing the journey back from Izmir, Graham Taylor controlled the customary press conference by embarking on a prolonged monologue that left little time for potentially awkward questions. Had his own side been as dominant earlier in the day, this approach would not have been needed.

Halfway through the European championship qualifying programme, England lead group seven and at the end of his first season of competitive fixtures, they remain unbeaten. Nevertheless, he was aware that the performance against Turkey would be viewed unfavourably.

Anything less than a convincing triumph was bound to provoke criticism. Once he had chosen to omit Beardsley, Robson and Waddle, he left himself open to accusations that he had started the transition one game too early. The unnecessary gamble lurched perilously close to failure.

In making four changes, Taylor left out players who among them had earned 191 caps. He brought in comparatively raw novices with a collective total of seven. Discarding such experience for the visit to Turkey was unwise, even if his decision was partially vindicated by one of the debutants, Wise.

Since it was known that McMahon, Steven and probably Gascoigne would all be unavailable, the omission of Robson was particularly ill advised. He may be 34 and clearly in the twilight of his career but his presence alone would have been invaluable. Taylor conceded as much in the early hours of Thursday morning. "He is an inspirational person," he said. "And we'd already lost two other forceful personalities in Shilton and Butcher, who have retired, and we were without Gascoigne, one of the most gifted individuals in the country. Steven, another gifted player, and McMahon, a strong and competitive midfielder player."

Why, in that case, leave Robson behind? In his absence, England had no guiding light, no driving force, no firm leader. "We lost control in the second half," Taylor admitted. "I didn't expect that to happen but we are still in control of the group."

Yet the team running through all three of England's displays within the last five days has been disconcerting. The creative departments were filled not with artists but with labourers. Batty, Hodge,

Lee, Ebbrell, Platt and Thomas were all commendable for their willingness to work. The central midfield players of the present and future had scarcely a bright idea among them, though, and Gascoigne's imagination seems all the richer when compared with those challenging for his place.

Even the Turks, though still goalless and pointless in group seven, were appreciably more colourful. Taylor agreed. "They were pretty," he said, "but we were effective." That must be his first priority but it must also be hoped that eventually he will not rely entirely on the functional.

In the opinion of Sepp Piontek, the Danish manager of Turkey, England have declined since the World Cup last summer. "Of course, we are not going to be at that level," Taylor responded. "In the last two or three games, but not in the first two or three, they showed themselves in Italy to be a good group of players."

"But we have to change. We've got no option and we'll do it in the way I feel is the best for success. If we don't succeed, I'll be the first to say 'thanks ever so much. Give the next fellow a chance'. We may not have set the world alight but, after six games, we are still undefeated."

He recognises that the record will be challenged, particularly by the Soviet Union, one of Europe's stronger nations, later this month. He and his assistant, Lawrie McMenemy, will spend the next week contacting clubs to discover how many senior representatives will be available for the other fixtures, against Argentina, and for the tour of Australia and the Far East.

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39



Classic return: Shadyad, the 6-4 on favourite, is led in after her two-length triumph in the General Accident 1,000 Guineas at Newmarket yesterday. Willie Carson went on to complete a treble on Lahib and Sariah

## Blood on field and heading outlawed

By KEITH MACKLIN

THE international board of the Rugby League yesterday announced four new laws, one of which brings the sport into line with modern medical attitudes towards blood-spattered viruses and infections.

From the start of next season, any player seen to be bleeding copiously from a cut or wound will be told by the referee to leave the field. He will be replaced by a team-mate while the bleeding is staunch, but this will not be regarded as a substitution.

The other new laws are that stealing the ball in an opponent's possession will be an offence at any time. All sin-bias durations will be of ten minutes' length, with no option for five minutes as at the moment, and a curio, heading the ball will not be allowed.

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

Scotland's relief, page 39

## Package deal can make Lewis rich

By SRIKUMAR SEN, BOXING CORRESPONDENT

LENNOX Lewis could be challenging for the world heavyweight boxing title early next year in London. With Evander Holyfield, the undisputed champion, in view, Lewis will shortly be signing a contract worth at least £1 million with TVKO, one of America's biggest television companies, and ITV.

The deal is for three contests: the defence of his British and European titles against Glen McCrory, of County Durham, in July in London, then against a selected opponent in the class of Alex Stewart, in São Paulo, Brazil, on August 8, and in September against Mike Evans for the inter-continental title.

Lewis's commercial manager, Roger Levitt, said yesterday: "TVKO and ITV are

working together to promote Lennox."

"We can safely say we are moving in the world of seven figures — dollars and pounds. With TVKO's help, we hope to bring the world title fight to Britain."

Holyfield is expected to make a defence against Mike Tyson in April and Lewis plans to get his challenge in before Tyson. Since Holyfield is already under contract to TVKO, a match between Holyfield and Lewis would not be difficult to arrange.

Levitt said: "The uncertainty in current world rankings has helped us. Holyfield and Tyson will not meet until March or April next year. We could have a shot at the world title before that."

## Foster and Pringle come good

By GEOFFREY WHEELER

HAMPSHIRE, who have been borne along on a flood of runs from Chris Smith, and Essex yesterday became the first teams to reach the quarter-finals of this season's Benson and Hedges Cup competition.

Hampshire's win over Glamorgan at Southampton was set up Smith, the former England opening batsman, followed scores of 121 not out and 78 not out in earlier wins over Nottinghamshire and Minor Counties with 142 as Hampshire piled up 299 for four after being asked to bat. Alan Butcher, the captain, who made 70, was the only Glamorgan batsman to threaten a demanding target.

Middlesex had a chance to throw group B wide open when they had Essex 121 for seven at Chelmsford where they were chasing 187. But then Pringle and Foster easily knocked off the rest. Smith is easily the leading runmaker in the competition this season while leading the way among the bowlers is David Lawrence, of Gloucestershire, who brought his total of wickets to 12 in three games by taking four for 44 as Northamptonshire were held to 170 for nine at Bristol, Gloucestershire winning by seven wickets.

Asif Din's 137 from 142 balls for Warwickshire, who beat Somerset by 33 runs at Edgbaston, equalled the county record for the competition while his opening partnership of 146 with Andy Moles was the county's highest in the cup.

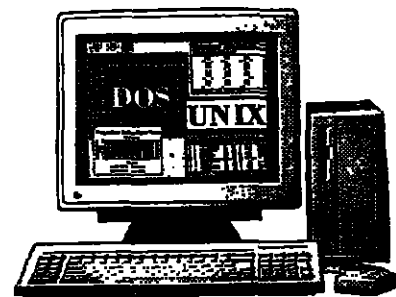
Jim Love's unbeaten 80 for Minor Counties against his former Yorkshire colleagues at Headingley brought his aggregate to 236 in three innings but Yorkshire made light of a target of 183, Moxon and Metcalfe adding 135 for the first wicket.

Half-centuries from Moody and Hick rushed Worcester to a six-wicket win over Combined Universities while Tim Bown's first B and H century took Leicestershire to 243 for four against Scotland, who replied with 198 for nine.

Sussex had recovered to 120 for four after being 18 for three against Kent when rain forced an early close.

Match reports, page 38

## The Sun.



## It doesn't cost The Earth.

People naturally assume that "out of this world" performance comes at equally astronomical prices. Not so with Sun Microsystems.

Take, for instance, the SPARCstation IPC. The world's lowest cost colour workstation at £6,995. And for little more than an X-terminal, but still very much a workstation, Sun have the SPARCstation SLC. At £3,495.

SPARCstations are among the most powerful RISC computers available today. They run industry leading software such as Lotus and WordPerfect as well as over 2000 other SPARCware applications.

Test drive the Sun today at Morse.

**MORSE**

Morse Computers Ltd, 17 Sheen Lane,  
London SW14. 081-876 0404.

Central London Showroom: 78 High Holborn, W.C1. 071-831 0644.

## Progress bars the return to a golden age

EVERYWHERE we look, we find princes telling us that the world is going to the dogs. Prince Charles tells us that the English language is in a state of disrepair, and Prince Philip says that the moral values of sport have reached an all-time low. "In some countries and in some sports, anything has become permissible as long as you aren't caught. The end justifies the means," he said.

Both these princes maintain that life is not what it used to be in the days of Good Queen Bess I. And they are quite right.

My colleague, Philip Howard, dealt with Prince Charles: "The notion that there was once a golden age of English pronunciation from which we have sadly declined is princely fogies' poppycock," he wrote in *The Times* last week. "New generations constantly remake the language for their needs." New generations do the same thing with sport.

Colin Cowdrey joined Prince Philip in his lamentation to the sporting morality of today, and spoke of the "initiative to restore old-fashioned standards and the importance of maintaining the spirit of the game". Prince Philip wants to see something done to reverse the decline in sportsmanship. Well, it just so happens that I

am the very person Prince Philip is looking for. I know exactly how to bring about a return to the Golden Age.

First, we must reduce the stress on the performers. Sport has never before been played for such high stakes, with such enormous audiences. It is hardly surprising that athletes react to these colossal stresses. From some, stress provokes performance levels of wondrous inspiration. Others crack under the pressure. All punish the rules to their very limits some beyond.

My first prescription for improving sportsmanship, then, is to ban all television. Television creates such global stars as John McEnroe, Ben Johnson, Florence Griffith-Joyner, Vivian Richards, Paul Gascoigne, Diego Maradona. The very enormity of their reputations creates problems that did not exist in former times. The problems stem from television: television gives their talents an enormous stage on which to strut. Once television has been abolished across the world, we will be free to implement part two of my plan. This must be to abolish all connection between sport and money. With

teens gone, you are already halfway there. The thing to do

is to abolish sport as a career. People have been paid for playing sport for some time, but mostly, not very much. Broadly, what passed as top-level sport in former times was played by amateurs as a recreation, and by professionals as an agreeable job. So let us make it unlawful to pay any athlete more than the national minimum wage.

Following that we must, of course, make training illegal. Training was never the full-time business it is now, with weights and runs and cross-training swims and bikes and videos and psychologists. Today's training creates this monomaniacal pursuit-of-excellence business, increases the intensity of sport, and is a great revealer of the commitment of any athlete.

It was training that made sport the serious business it has become today. When people train all their lives for a single event, or even if they train six days for an event on the seventh, it is hardly surprising that they put a great deal of themselves into the performance. This leads, inevitably, to heightened performance, heightened aggression and a changed attitude to both sport and sportsmanship. Sport has never before been so important: to individuals and to nations.

Nations see much of their national identity in their leading athletes, and in their national teams. When West Indies play England at cricket, there are echoes of a history of slavery in every confrontation.

The answer to that is simple, too. We can abolish sport as an international event, or we can abolish history.

It might be just enough to abolish the jet plane: certainly, jets and tellies have done more than any other technological advance to change the face of sport. If we want old-fashioned values, we must do without new-fangled things.

Prince Philip has heard, and perhaps goes along with, the notion that we all ought to take professional golf, and its traditions of courtesy and honesty, as a supreme example of sportsmanship. These virtues flourish in golf, as they do in snooker, because golf is played with a still ball, and makes demands of great calmness, rather than volatility and aggression. Using golf as an example for footballers is like offering Kiri Te Kanawa as a role model for Jim Morrison.

All in all, the recipe for restoring the values of sportsmanship is to abolish, by princely decree, the last 50 years of history. Kings have tried similar things before and ended up with wet feet. Sport will never be the same again.

Nor will literature, nor will music, nor will politics, nor will newspapers, nor will I and nor will you.

Sport is not immune to passing time, any more than language.

But it has always been the way of old folk to bemoan the doings of the young. Since sport is largely the preserve of the young, moaning at athletes is a time-honoured pleasure of the old — especially when the old are lapsed athletes themselves. Alas, all Prince Philip is doing in this initiative for sportsmanship is bemoaning his own lost youth.

I do not say that all is well with sport. I do not say that every change is healthy, or morally correct. But the answer to sport's many problems lies in the present — not in the past.

If you really want more respect for the rules, you must administer the sport properly: you cannot operate a high-pressure activity on the assumption that people will behave as they did 50 years ago. And this is an error into which most sports fall, an error compounded by the act of princely hand-wringing.

Ah me, cries the prince, the world is going to the dogs. Here is someone who agrees with him: "I hear news every

day, and those ordinary rumours of war, plagues, fires, inundations, thefts, murders, massacres, meteors, comets, spectrums, prodigies, apparitions, of towns taken, cities besieged in France, Germany, Turkey, Persia, Poland etc, daily musters and preparations and suchlike, which these tumultuous times afford, battles fought, so many men slain, monomachies, shipwrecks, piracies, sea-fights, peace, leagues, stratagems and fresh alarms." Going to the dogs indeed: the words of Robert Burton (1577-1640). The world has been changing every day since it was created, and sport has carried on changing at the same rate ever since it came into being. And all through history people have been telling us that the world has changed disastrously for the worse.

It takes more than princes to stop time in its tracks. Like every other area of life, sport should come to terms with change. What possible gain can come from launching a vain attack against the passage of time? You might as well sigh for the good old days before *homo sapiens* had evolved and *homo erectus* still walked the surface of the earth.

\*\*\*\*\*